

Grammar

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1 Hello! I'm Jenny

Subject pronouns; Present simple of **be**



And what's your name?
Where **are** you from?



Grammar lesson

Subject pronouns

Singular I
you
he
she
it

Plural we
you
they

he, she or it?

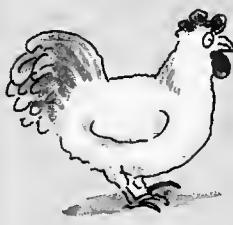
A person is **he** or **she**.



A thing is **it**.



An animal is **it** or **he/she** (for example, a pet).



► Jenny } is eleven. Nick } is twelve.
She } He }

Jenny and Nick } are from Merton.
They }

Present simple of **be**

<i>Long forms</i>		<i>Short forms</i>	<i>Questions</i>
<i>Singular</i>	I am	I am not	I'm
	you are	you are not	you're
	he is	he is not	he's
	she is	she is not	she's
	it is	it is not	it's
<i>Plural</i>	we are	we are not	we're
	you are	you are not	you're
	they are	they are not	they're

Also: What **is**?/What's . . . ? My name **is**/My name's . . .

Short answers

Are you from Merton? **Yes, I am.** OR **No, I'm not.**

Is Nick twelve? **Yes, he is.**

Is Jenny twelve? **No, she isn't.**

1 What's missing?

Write in the missing words.

<i>Long forms</i>	<i>Short forms</i>
we are	► we're
he is	1
2	I'm
3	she isn't
you are not	4
we are not	5
6	they're
7	it's
I am not	8
he is not	9

2 Hello!

a Write **am**, **is** or **are**.

Hello! I ► **am** Nick and this 1 _____ Jenny.

She 2 _____ my sister.

We 3 _____ brother and sister.

I 4 _____ twelve and Jenny 5 _____ eleven.

We 6 _____ from Merton.

Merton 7 _____ near London.

What 8 _____ your name?

Where 9 _____ you from?

This 10 _____ our friend Trig.

He 11 _____ a visitor from planet Triglon.

b Now say the sentences.

3 What's your name?

a Write the short forms.

Hello! What **►'s** your name?

I **1** Jenny, and this is Nick.

He **2** my brother.

We **3** brother and sister.

He **4** twelve and I **5** eleven. We **6** from Merton.

This is Trig. He **7** our friend.

He **8** from Merton.

He **9** from Triglon.

And this is Chip. He **10** our dog.

b Now say the sentences.

4 Change the sentences

Say **he**, **she**, **it** or **they**.

► Jenny is eleven.

She is eleven.

► Trig isn't from Merton.

He isn't from Merton.

1 Nick isn't eleven.

2 Merton is near London.

3 Nick is twelve.

4 Jenny isn't twelve.

5 Nick and Jenny are brother and sister.

6 Trig is a good friend.

7 Mr and Mrs Bell are from Merton.

8 Merton is a small town.

9 Trig is a visitor from Triglon.

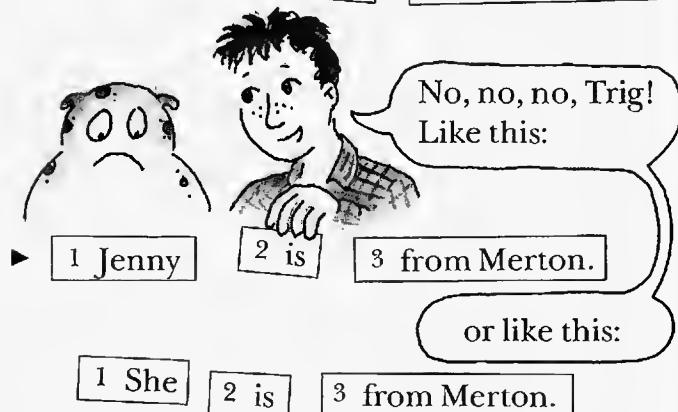
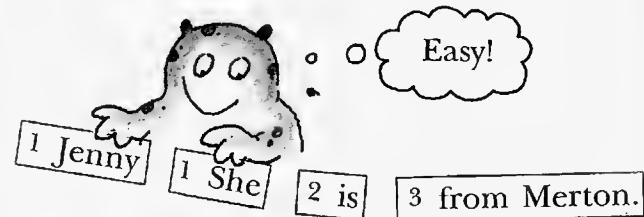
10 Triglon is a small planet.

11 Chip is a good dog.

12 Chip is four years old.

5 Arrange the words

Write ten true sentences. Use the words in three blocks for each sentence, in the order 1, 2, 3.



► Jenny is from Merton.

► She is from Merton.

3 eleven.

1 They

1 She

1 Nick

2 is

1 Jenny

3 from Triglon.

3 from Merton.

1 Trig

3 twelve.

1 Nick and Jenny

2 are

1 He

6 Friends

Jenny is in the bus with Zoe and Carlo.
Zoe is from Greece. She's thirteen.
Carlo is from Italy. He's twelve.



Nick is in the park with Maria and George.
Maria is from Italy. She's thirteen.
George is from Greece. He's eleven.



a Where are they from? How old are they?
Say what is the same.

► Maria and Carlo

Maria and Carlo are from Italy.

1 George and Zoe

2 Zoe and Maria

3 Nick and Jenny

4 Nick and Carlo

5 Jenny and George

b Give a short answer.

► Is Nick from England?

Yes, he is.

► Are Zoe and Carlo in the park?

No, they aren't.

1 Is Nick in the park?

2 Is Nick with Zoe and Carlo?

3 Are Maria and George in the bus?

4 Is Jenny in the bus?

5 Are Maria, George and Nick in the park?

6 Are Zoe and Carlo with Jenny?

7 Is Carlo twelve?

8 Are Zoe and Maria thirteen?

9 Is Zoe from Greece?

10 Is Carlo from Greece?

11 Is Jenny thirteen?

12 Is George eleven?

13 Are Nick and Carlo twelve?

14 Is Maria from Italy?

15 Is Maria from England?

16 Are Nick and Zoe from Italy?

17 Is Carlo eleven?

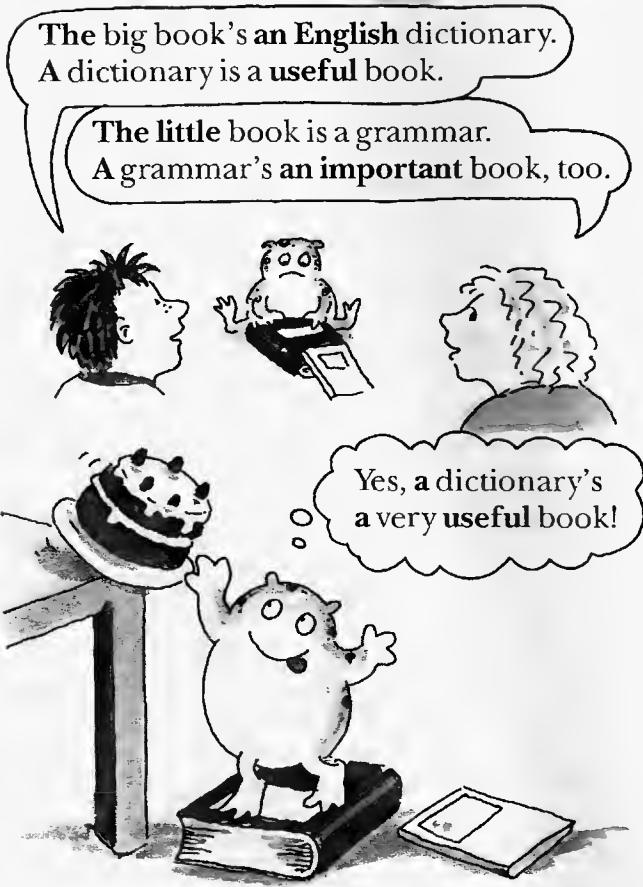
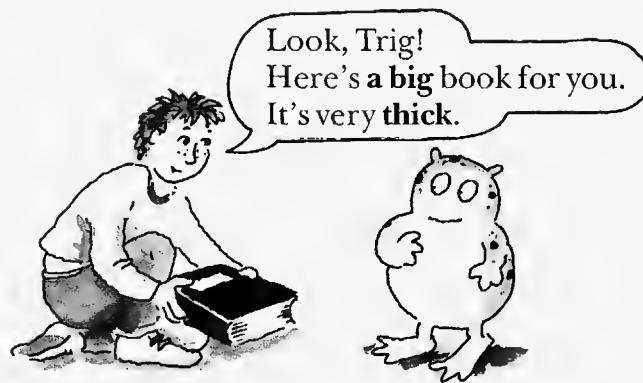
18 Are you from England?

19 Are you from Greece?

20 Are you eleven?

2 A big book for Trig

Articles; Adjectives



Grammar lesson

Articles: **a/an, the**

a /ə/ before a consonant sound:
► *a book, a thick book*
► *a yellow book, a useful book*

an /ən/ before a vowel sound:
► *an important book*

the /ðə/ before a consonant sound:
► *the book, the yellow book*

the /ðɪ/ before a vowel sound:
► *the English book*

Position of adjectives

We put adjectives

- 1 before a noun:
► *a **big** book, a **good** dog*
- 2 after a verb:
► *The book is **thick**. Chip is **good**.*

Nationality adjectives

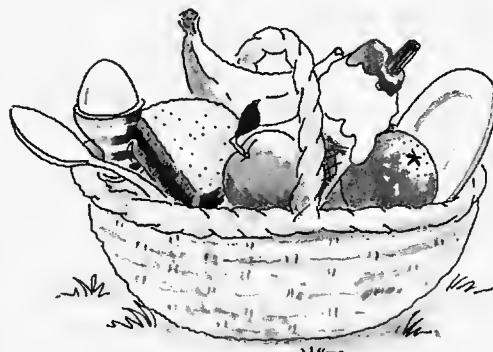
Country	Adjective/ <i>Language</i>
America	American
Egypt	Egyptian
England	English
France	French
Germany	German
Greece	Greek
Italy	Italian
Spain	Spanish
Turkey	Turkish

► *an **English** boy* *Dimitris is **Greek**.*
► *the **Turkish** language* *Carlo is **Italian**.*

Write the country, the language and the adjective with a capital letter.

1 What's in the picnic basket?

Write a list with **a** or **an**.



a

a banana

an

an egg

2 Guess the words

Write the words correctly.

► an *ye 

an eye

► a *rothe*

a brother

1 an *rm 

an arm

2 a *ister

a sister

3 a *esson

a lesson

4 a *choo*

a chose

5 an *mbrell* 

an umbrella

6 a *ather

a father

7 an *range

an range

8 an *pp*e

an apple

9 an *gg

an egg

10 a **cycl* 

a bicycle

11 a *aske*

a asking

12 a *ootba**

a football

13 an *nimal

an animal

14 a *ook

a book

15 an *xerc*se

an exercise

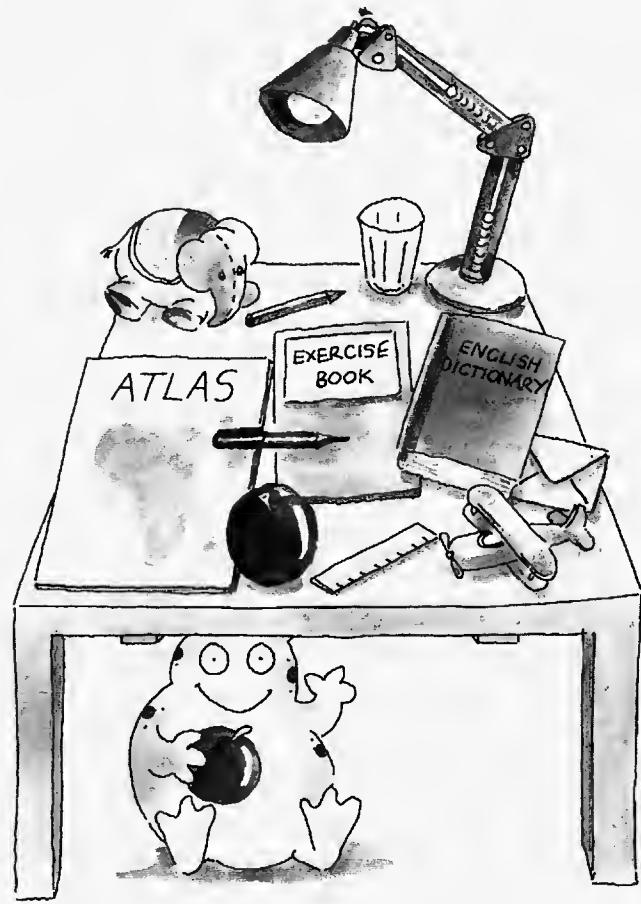
16 a *ette*

alette

3 Memory game

Look at the picture for one minute.
Close the book.

a Name the twelve things on the table, using **a** or **an**.



b Now name the twelve things on the table, using **the**.

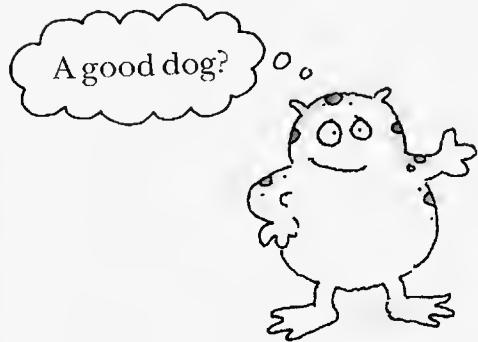
4 Get it right

Put the words in order and make sentences.



► dog, Chip, a, is

Chip is a good dog.



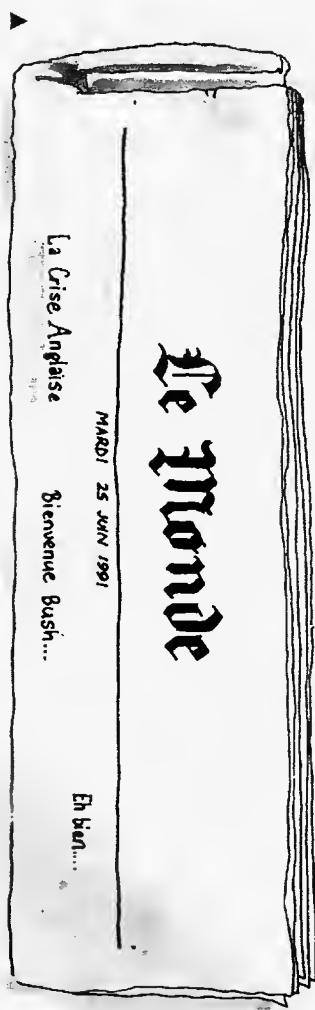
► Chip is a good dog.

- 1 Trig a friend. special is _____
- 2 not is Triglon a planet. big _____
- 3 town. a Merton is small _____
- 4 is big. not grammar book The _____
- 5 The very is dictionary thick. _____
- 6 are Jenny English. and Nick _____
- 7 Italian. Carlo and are Maria _____
- 8 Greek is a Dimitris name. _____
- 9 Carlo an name. Italian is _____
- 10 not is English Trig name. an _____

5 What are they?

Put in a or an and a nationality adjective. Use:

American	Greek
Egyptian	Italian
English	Spanish
French	Turkish
German	



► It's a French newspaper.

1 It's a passport.

2 It's a coin.

3 It's a stamp.

4 It's a stamp.

5 It's a flag.

6 It's a city.

7 It's a banknote.

8 It's a city.

9 It's a coin.

10 It's a coin.

11 It's a city.

12 It's a stamp.

3 Girls and boys Plural of nouns

Who's in the road?

I can see a man, a woman with a baby, and two old **ladies** on a bench.

At the bus stop I can see two **men** and two **women**. Also three **children** – a boy and two girls. The boy is Nick and one of the **girls** is Jenny.

And look – it's Trig in the **bushes**!



Grammar lesson

Plural of nouns

Regular plurals

		<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
Add s	girl	girls	
	boy	boys	
Add es to ch	bench	benches	
o	tomato	tomatoes	
s	bus	buses	
sh	bush	bushes	
x	box	boxes	
y after consonant → ies	baby	babies	
	lady	ladies	

Irregular plurals

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
child	children	
man	men	
woman	women	
person	people	
tooth	teeth	
foot	feet	

Pronunciation

/s/ after /p, t, k, f, θ/: *shops, books*
/ɪz/ after /s, z, ʃ, ʒ, tʃ, dʒ/: *buses, benches*
/z/ after other sounds: *girls, tomatoes*

1 Making lists

a Write the plurals in the correct lists.

cup ✓	friend	car	dictionary
class ✓	bus	desk	child
road	country	woman	glass
box	bush	watch	potato
foot	shirt	girl	person
tomato	city	tree	day
beach	bench	party	policeman
story	boy	match	dog
pen	baby	dish	

s es ies

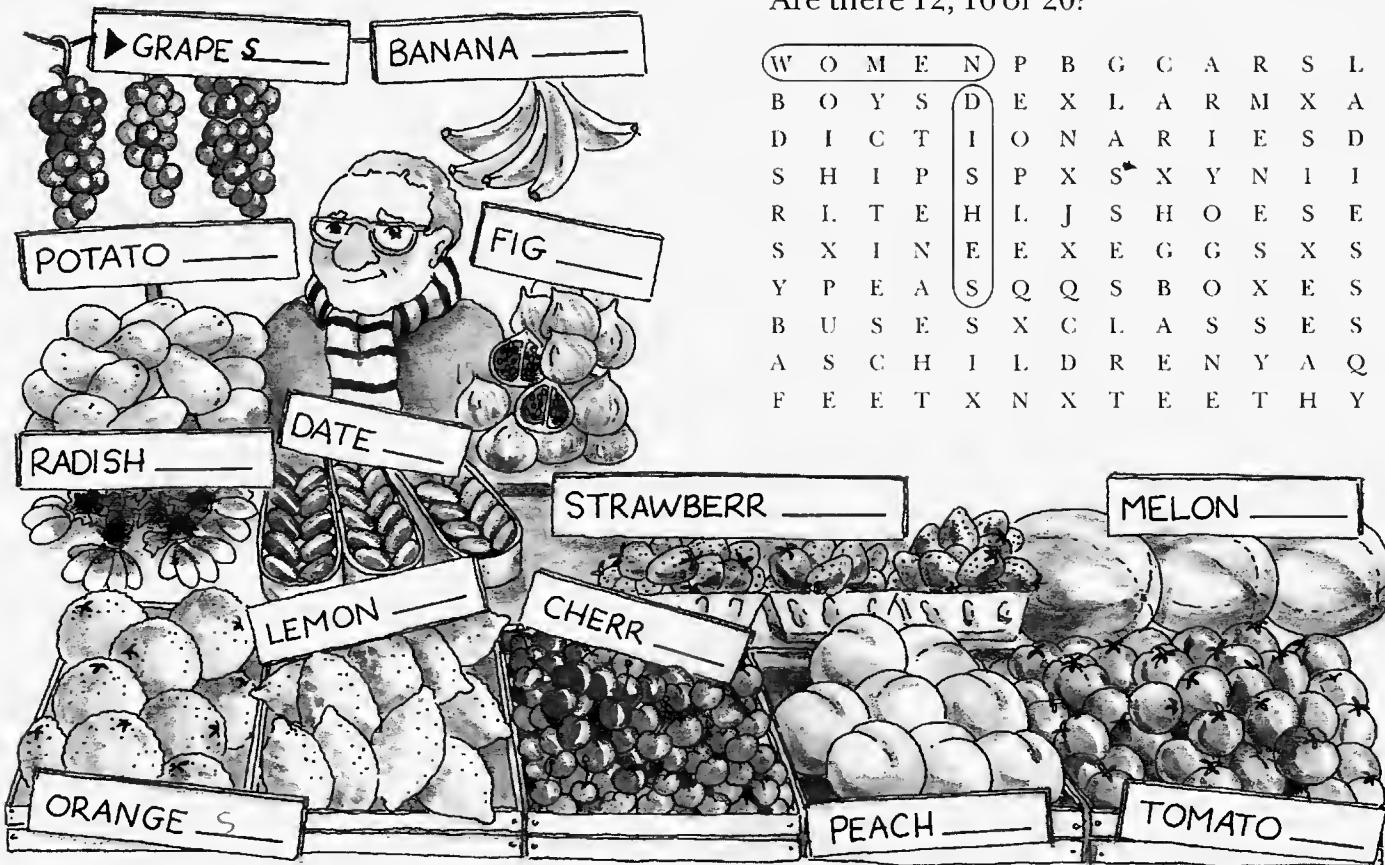
► cups ► classes _____

Irregular

b Now read out your lists.

2 At the market

Complete the labels. Now say the words.



4 In the park

Spot the differences. Write what you can see.



In Picture A I can see ...

► one woman

1 _____

6 _____

2 _____

7 _____

3 _____

8 _____

4 _____

9 _____

5 _____

10 _____

In Picture B I can see ...

► two women

11 _____ 16 _____

12 _____ 17 _____

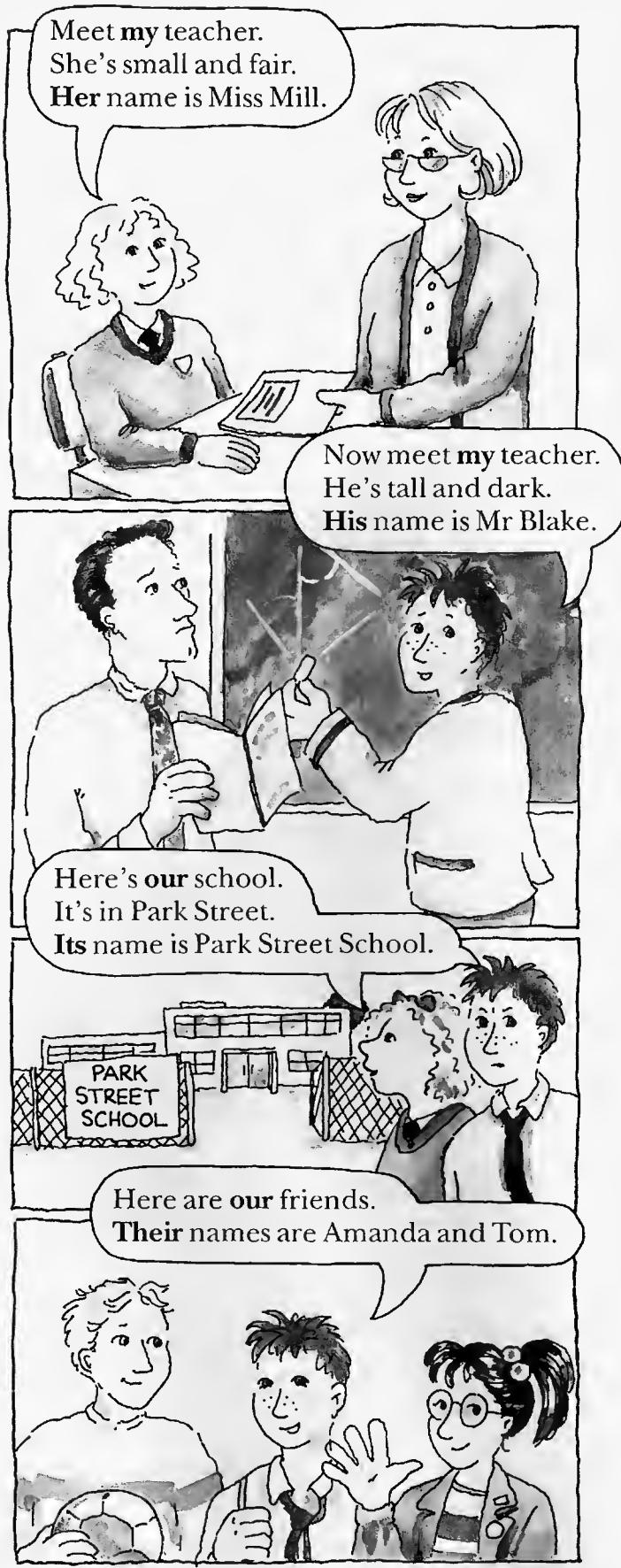
13 _____ 18 _____

14 _____ 19 _____

15 _____ 20 _____

4 Meet my teacher

Possessive adjectives



Grammar lesson

Pronouns

I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

Possessive adjectives

my
your*
his
her
its
our
your
their

► *I am a good friend. My name is Trig. We are from Merton. Our surname is Bell.*

1 Her name is ...

Put in your, his, her, its or their.

Jenny and Nick are from Merton. ► *Their* surname is Bell. 1_____ friends, Tom and Amanda, are from Merton too. Jenny's eleven. 2_____ eyes are blue. 3_____ hair is yellow. 4_____ brother Nick is twelve. 5_____ eyes and hair are brown. 6_____ dog is Chip. 7_____ eyes are brown and 8_____ hair is black and white. 9_____ school is in Park Street. It's near 10_____ house. 11_____ name is Park Street School. Jenny's teacher is very friendly. 12_____ name is Miss Mill. Nick's teacher is nice, too. 13_____ name is Mr Blake.

What about you? What's 14_____ name? Where's 15_____ school? What's 16_____ name? And 17_____ friends? What are 18_____ names?

2 Favourites

	Jenny	Nick	Mr and Mrs Bell	You
Music	rock	rock	opera	?
Singer	Prince	Sting	Pavarotti	?
Sport	swimming	football	tennis	?
Food	chocolate cake	ice-creams	pizza	?

Talk about Jenny, Nick, Mr and Mrs Bell and you.

Use **her**, **his**, **their** and **my**.

► *Her favourite music is rock.* ► *Her favourite singer is Prince.*

3 Guessing game

Look at the pictures. Look at their hair.

Look at their favourite sport, food and colour.

Now choose a boy or girl.

Ask the class to guess who it is.

- YOU *It's a girl.*
- CLASS *Is her hair dark?*
- YOU *Yes, it is.*
- CLASS *Is her hair long?*
- YOU *No, it isn't.*
- CLASS *Is her favourite colour red?*
- YOU *No, it isn't.*
- CLASS *Is it Kate?*
- YOU *Yes, it is!*



Mary
swimming
pizza
blue

Ann
tennis
chicken
blue

Liz
swimming
pizza
red



Kate
tennis
spaghetti
pink

Jane
swimming
chicken
pink

Rob
football
steak
green

Alex
basketball
spaghetti
red

Paul
football
spaghetti
orange

Ben
football
steak
blue

Mike
basketball
beefburgers
orange

4 Ask your partner

Choose a partner. Ask and answer ten questions about favourites, like this:

- YOU *What is your favourite colour?*
- PARTNER *My favourite colour is orange.*

Talk about colours, lessons, animals, food, drink, singers, songs, TV programmes, hobbies, sports, games.

2 Who are they?

Say and write sentences.

► Mrs Allen? (mother)
Mrs Allen is Tom's mother.

1 Mrs Todd? (mother)

2 Mr Allen? (father)

3 Mr Blake? (teacher)

4 Amanda? (daughter)

5 Jenny? (sister)

6 Mr Todd? (father)

7 Chip? (dog)

8 Trig? (friend)

9 Amanda? (best friend)

10 Miss Mill? (teacher)

11 Tom? (best friend)

12 Jenny and Nick? (children)

3 Names

Name the people you know.
Then write sentences.

► sister/sisters

My sister's name is Anna. OR

My sisters' names are Anna and Susan.

1 English teacher

2 brother/brothers

3 best friend/friends

4 father

5 mother

6 uncle/uncles

7 aunt/aunts

8 cousin/cousins

9 doctor

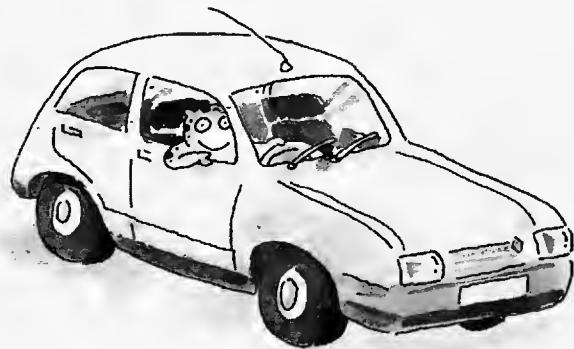
10 pen-friend

11 pet/pets

12 neighbour/neighbours

6 What have the Bells got?

Look! The Bells have got a new car.
It has got four doors, and it's got a radio.
Has it got a sunroof? No, it hasn't.



Grammar lesson

Present simple of **have got**

Use **have got** for possession.

Long forms

I have
you have
he has
she has
it has
we have
you have
they have

I have not got
he has not got

Questions

Have I got?
Has he got?

Short answers

Have you got a new car?
Yes, I have. OR No, I haven't.
Has your friend got a new car?
Yes, she has. OR No, she hasn't.

No got in short answers!

Present simple of **have got**

1 What have you got?

Look at the pictures. Say what you/your family have got and what you haven't got. Make fourteen sentences.

- I've got a watch, but I haven't got a doll.
- We've got a cat, but we haven't got a dog.



2 What's in the school bags?



a Say what the children have got and what they haven't got.

► Jenny

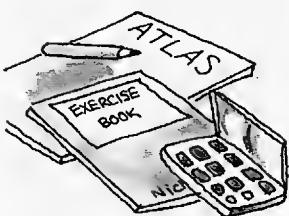
*Jenny has got an atlas, a paint box, a brush and a pencil.
She hasn't got an exercise book.*



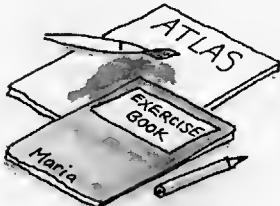
1 Tom



4 Amanda



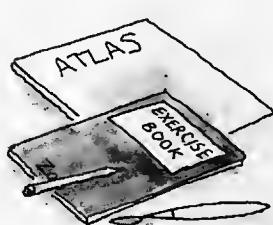
2 Nick



5 Maria



3 Carlo



6 Zoe

Have two children got the same things?

b Ask five pupils what they have got in their school bags. Make questions like this:

► YOU *Have you got a pencil?*

PUPIL *Yes, I have. OR No, I haven't.*

3 Partner game

a Write six sentences with *I've got ...*

Use:

Colours	Things
red	sweater
blue	T-shirt
green	pen
yellow	exercise book
white	school bag
black	bicycle

► *I've got a green sweater.*

► *I've got a red T-shirt.*

b Now guess the things on your partner's list.

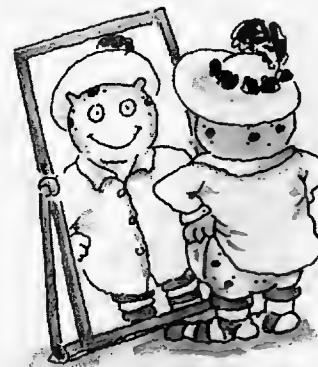
► YOU *Have you got a white sweater?*
PARTNER *No, I haven't.*
YOU *Have you got a green sweater?*
PARTNER *Yes, I have.*

4 Look at Trig!

Look at this picture of Trig. Use the words in the list to ask questions about him.

► YOU *Has he got a fat body?*
CLASS *Yes, he has.*

big	body
small	ears
long	face
fat	socks
funny	hat
striped	shirt
	scarf



7 These are mine

Demonstratives; Possessive pronouns



Grammar lesson

Demonstratives

<i>Singular</i>	this	OR	this cassette
	that	OR	that cassette
<i>Plural</i>	these	OR	these cassettes
	those	OR	those cassettes
	this ice-cream		these ice-creams



that



those



Possessive pronouns

<i>Adjectives</i>	<i>Pronouns</i>
my	mine
your	yours
his	his
her	hers
our	ours
your	yours
their	theirs

- *It's my book. OR It's mine.*
They're her books. OR They're hers.
- These are ours and those are yours.*
Is that the Bells' car? Yes, it's theirs.

1 These and those

Make correct sentences.

- This is/These are
This is my orange juice.

- 1 These are/Those are
- 2 This is/These are
- 3 That's/This is
- 4 This is/These are
- 5 That's/Those are
- 6 This is/That's
- 7 These are/Those are
- 8 Those are/That's
- 9 These are/This is
- 10 And those are/these are

my orange juice.

our beefburgers over there.

Jenny's cheeseburger.

your Coke here.

Tom's ice-creams.

Amanda's chocolate cake.

Chip's bone in the garden.

her crisps over there.

Nick's lemonade.

Jenny's ice-lolly.

Trig's three giant milk-shakes over there!

2 This exercise ...

Put in **this is** or **these are**.

► Look, **this is** Nick's jacket  and **these are** his shoes. 

1 Jenny's gloves  and her school bag. 

2 Nick's cap  and his socks. 

3 Mr Bell's watch  and his umbrella. 

4 the children's books  and their snacks. 

5 Trig's scarf  and his boots. 

3 Missing words

Look at the table of possessive pronouns in the grammar lesson for one minute.

Cover the table. Put in the missing words.

I	► <i>my</i>	► <i>mine</i>
you	1	2
3	4	his
she	5	6
we	7	8
9	your	10
they	11	12

4 His, hers or theirs?

Look at Exercise 2 and answer the questions.

► Are the gloves Jenny's?
Yes, they're hers.

► Is the jacket Trig's?
No, it's not his.

1 Is the cap Nick's?

2 Are the shoes Jenny's?

3 Are the books the children's?

4 Is the watch Nick's?

5 Are the snacks the children's?

6 Is the school bag Jenny's?

7 Are the socks Trig's?

8 A picnic

Countable and uncountable nouns



1 A picnic

Write **a**, **an** or **some**.

► a milk-shake

► some sugar

1 lemonade



2 butter



3 sandwich

4 eggs

5 jam

Grammar lesson

Countable nouns

Banana, apple, orange and biscuit are countable.

Singular

a banana

a biscuit

Plural

three bananas

four biscuits

Use **some** with plural countable nouns:

► *I've got some bananas.*

We've got some biscuits.

Uncountable nouns

Bread, cheese, milk and orange juice are uncountable, so no **s**!

~~breads~~ ~~cheeses~~ ~~milks~~ ~~orange juices~~

Use **some** (not **a**/**an**!) with uncountable nouns.

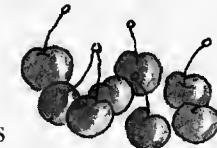
► *I've got some bread. We've got some milk.*

The verb is singular with uncountable nouns.

► *Bread is cheap. This milk is cold.*



6 chips



7 apple

8 chocolate

9 biscuit

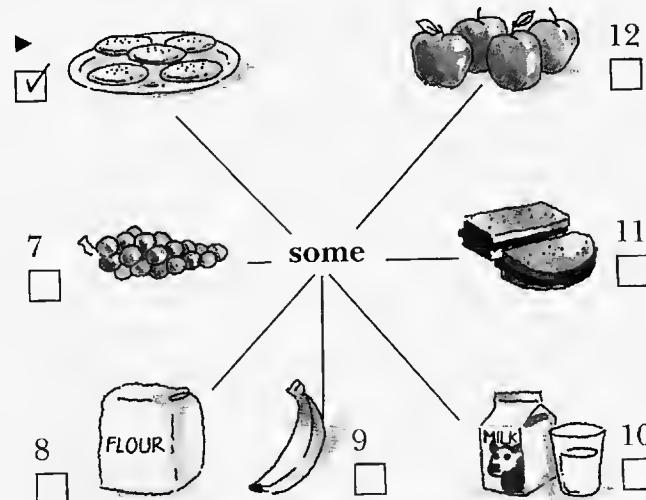
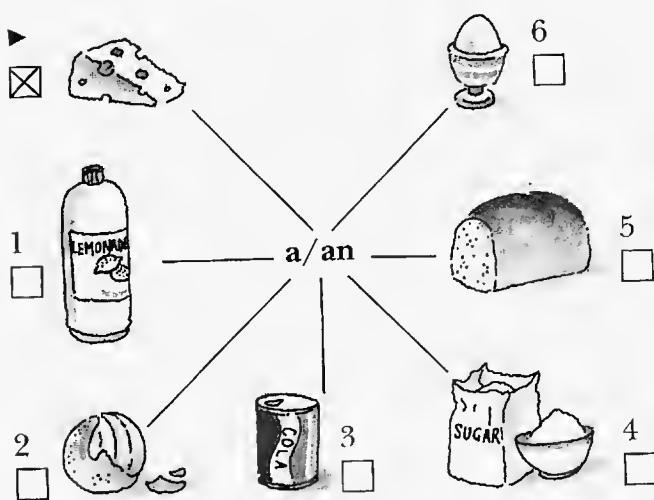
10 sweets

11 cherries

12 ice-cream

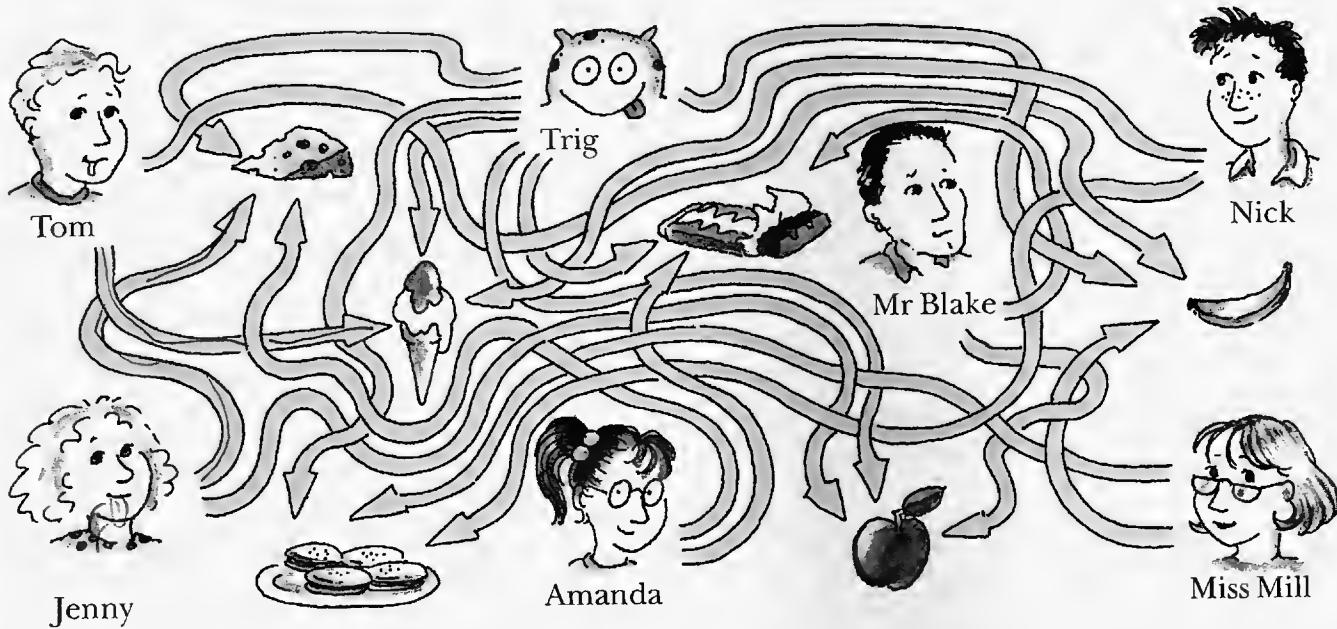
2 Right or wrong?

Put a ✓ for Right and a ✗ for Wrong.



3 What have they got?

Use **a**, **an** or **some** to write what they've got.



Jenny's got some cheese and an apple

Nick's got 1 _____ and 2 _____

Amanda's got ³ _____ and ⁴ _____.

Miss Mill's got ⁵ _____ and ⁶ _____

Tom's got ⁷ _____ and ⁸ _____.

Mr Blake's got ⁹ _____ and ¹⁰ _____.

Trig's got 11, 12, 13
14, 15 and 16.

9 I like school

Present simple with I, you, we and they

On weekdays Jenny and Nick **get up** at seven thirty. They **walk** to school every day. They **wear** uniforms.



They **go** home at three thirty. Then they **do** their homework – well, not always.

After dinner they **watch** television. They **don't go** to bed until nine o'clock.

Grammar lesson

Present simple with I, you, we and they

I	like	I	do not OR
you		you	don't like
we		we	
they		they	

Use the present simple

- 1 for repeated actions, often with time phrases such as **on weekdays, every day/week/Saturday**:
 - *On weekdays they get up at seven thirty. They walk to school every day.*
- 2 for facts which do not change:
 - *The children wear uniforms.*
- 3 with verbs such as **love, hate, like, dislike**:
 - *I don't like school. I hate Maths.*

1 Jenny and Nick's day

Put in **do** (x 2), **get up**, **go** (x 2), **have** (x 2), **play, start, walk, watch**.

Jenny and Nick **get up** at seven thirty.

They **1** breakfast at eight.

They **2** to school.

Lessons **3** at nine o'clock.

The children **4** lunch at school.

They **5** more work after lunch, or they **6** games.

They **7** home at three thirty.

Then they **8** their homework before dinner.

After dinner they **9** television, and they **10** to bed at nine o'clock.

2 Your day

Compare Jenny and Nick's day with your day. Say what you do.

► Jenny and Nick **get up** at seven thirty.
I get up at seven o'clock. OR
I get up at seven thirty, too.

- 1 Jenny and Nick **have** breakfast at eight o'clock.
- 2 They **walk** to school.
- 3 Their lessons **start** at nine o'clock.
- 4 They **work** from nine to one.
- 5 They **have** lunch at school.
- 6 They **play** games in the afternoon.
- 7 They **go** home at three thirty.
- 8 They **do** their homework before dinner.
- 9 After dinner they **watch** television.
- 10 They **go** to bed at nine o'clock.
- 11 They **read** comics in bed.
- 12 They **go** to sleep at nine thirty.

3 Nick's class

a Say what the pupils **like** and what they **don't like**.

		
Maths	5	15
English	14	6
Geography	11	9
History	12	8
Science	10	10
Games	18	2
Music	13	7
Art	16	4

► *Five pupils like Maths and fifteen pupils don't like Maths.*

b Now say what you **like** and what you **don't like**.

► *I like English, but I don't like History.*

4 Hobbies and interests

Say what you do and what you don't do in your free time.

► read magazines
I read magazines.

► go fishing
I don't go fishing.

- 1 read books
- 2 watch television
- 3 read comics
- 4 listen to the radio
- 5 collect stamps
- 6 play the piano
- 7 play football
- 8 go swimming
- 9 read newspapers
- 10 collect posters
- 11 collect stickers
- 12 play the guitar
- 13 listen to music
- 14 play basketball
- 15 go riding
- 16 play tennis

5 Nature quiz



These sentences are wrong. Correct them like this:

► Birds fly under water. Wrong.
Birds don't fly under water.
They fly in the air.

1 Pandas live in Africa. _____

2 Fish swim in the air. _____

3 Bananas grow in cold countries. _____

4 Kangaroos live in India. _____

5 Peanuts grow on trees. _____

6 Penguins live at the North Pole. _____

7 Koalas eat fish. _____

in the ground
in Australia
under water
in China

leaves
at the South Pole
in the air ✓
in hot countries

10 Chip likes ice-creams

Chip **likes** ice-creams and smelly bones.
He **buries** his bones in the flower beds.
He **watches** cartoons on television.

Unfortunately, he **doesn't like** Fluff,
the neighbours' cat.



He **chases** her every day!

Grammar lesson

Present simple with he, she and it

he he
she she **does not OR**
it it **doesn't like**

Remember the **s** after he/she/it!
like**S** doe**S**n't like

► *Chip likes ice-creams and smelly bones.
He doesn't like the neighbours' cat.*

Add **es** to *ch, o, s, sh and x*:

watch he/she/it **watches**
do he/she/it **does**
miss he/she/it **misses**
wash he/she/it **washes**
mix he/she/it **mixes**

y after consonant → **ies**:

bury he/she/it **buries**
carry he/she/it **carries**
try he/she/it **tries**

do → **does** /dʌz/

go → **goes** /gəʊz/

say → **says** /sez/

Present simple with he, she and it

1 Make lists

These verbs have got different endings with he/she/it. Write them in three lists.

play ✓	try	hurry	go	do
watch ✓	buy	learn	start	teach
carry ✓	miss	say	dry	fix
see	walk	mix	come	
wash	bury	cry	fry	

s **es** **ies**
► **plays** ► **watches** ► **carries**

Handwriting practice lines for the words: plays, watches, carries.

2 Daily timetable

Write your name and the times.

Name _____

► I get up	at <u>seven thirty</u>
I eat breakfast	at _____
I go to school	at _____
I leave school	at _____
I eat lunch	at _____
I do my homework	at _____
I eat dinner	at _____
I watch television	at _____
I go to bed	at _____
I fall asleep	at _____

Exchange books with a partner. Read out to the class what your partner does, like this:

► *He/She gets up at seven o'clock.*
► *He/She eats breakfast at seven thirty.*

3 Chip likes to help

Put in the verbs with the correct endings.

sleep In summer Chip **► sleeps** in the garden.

wake He **1** up very early.

bark, make He **2** at the birds and **3** a lot of noise.

do He **4** n't like the postman. He sometimes **5** his trousers.

tear He **6** holes in the flower beds and **7** his smelly bones.

chase Every day he **8** Fluff, the neighbours' cat, but he never **9** her.

go He **10** to the shops with Mrs Bell.

carry He **11** her shopping bag or newspapers in his mouth. He **12** shopping. Unfortunately

like he **13** the newspapers, and when he

chew **14** a cat he **15** the shopping bag

see, drop and **16** off. He **17** to help!



4 Food

Say what they like and what they don't like.

- *Jenny likes peaches, but she doesn't like plums.*
Nick likes plums, but he doesn't like peaches.
Trig likes peaches and plums.
Chip doesn't like peaches or plums.

	Jenny	Nick	Trig	Chip
peaches	✓	✗	✓	✗
plums	✗	✓	✓	✗
carrots	✓	✗	✓	✗
spinach	✗	✓	✓	✗
milk-shakes	✓	✗	✓	✗
fizzy drinks	✓	✓	✓	✗
eggs	✗	✗	✓	✗
pizza	✓	✗	✗	✗
steaks	✓	✓	✗	✓
smelly bones	✗	✗	✗	✓

5 Class game

Have you got a good memory?
 Play this game round the class.
 Say what you don't like.

- PUPIL A *I don't like snakes.*
 PUPIL B *A doesn't like snakes, and I don't like spinach.*
 PUPIL C *A doesn't like snakes, B doesn't like spinach, and I don't like horror films.*
 PUPIL D *A doesn't like snakes ...*

If you don't know the words, ask your teacher.



11 Do you like swimming? Present simple in yes/no questions

Do you like swimming, Jenny?
Yes, I do.

Does Nick like swimming?
Yes, he **does**. Very much.

And what about Trig?
Does he like swimming?
No, he **doesn't**.
He **doesn't** like water!



Grammar lesson

Present simple in yes/no questions

Do with
I, you, we and **they**

Does with
he, she and it

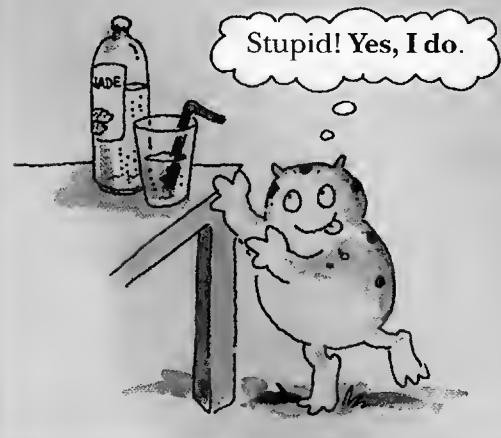
Do $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} I \\ you \\ we \\ they \end{array} \right\}$ like? Does $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} he \\ she \\ it \end{array} \right\}$ like?

Short answers

Do you like fizzy drinks?
Yes, I do.

Does Chip like fizzy drinks?
Yes, he **does**.

Does Trig like fizzy drinks?
No, he **doesn't**.



1 What do they do?

Put in Do or Does.

- Do Nick and Jenny get up early?
- Does Trig like fizzy drinks?
- 1 the children walk to school?
- 2 lessons start at nine o'clock?
- 3 Trig go to school?
- 4 Jenny like school?
- 5 Nick like school?
- 6 they have lunch at school?
- 7 lessons finish at three thirty every day?
- 8 Trig play games?
- 9 the children watch television in the evenings?
- 10 Trig watch space films on television?
- 11 he go to bed at nine o'clock?
- 12 Nick and Jenny go to bed at nine o'clock?
- 13 they read comics in bed?
- 14 they go to sleep at nine thirty?
- 15 Trig go to sleep at nine o'clock?
- 16 he read comics?

2 A questionnaire

Make a questionnaire about hobbies and interests. Begin with **Do you ...?**

Here are some ideas. Ask about:

Sports

swimming, football, tennis, basketball

Collecting

stamps, posters, stickers

Musical instruments

the piano, the guitar, the violin

Activities at home

television, radio, records, books, comics

Places to go

the cinema, the theatre, the park

Questionnaire

	yes	no
Sports		
Do you go swimming?	✓	✗
Do you play football?	✗	✓
Collecting		
Do you collect stamps?	✗	✓
Musical instruments		
Do you play the piano?	✓	✗

Now ask your partner the questions.

3 About you

Give short answers.

- Do you like dogs? *Yes, I do.*
- Do you like snails? *No, I don't.*

- 1 Do you like cats?
- 2 Do you play football?
- 3 Do you watch space films on television?
- 4 Do you play computer games?
- 5 Do you buy chewing gum?
- 6 Do you go to bed late?
- 7 Do you spend pocket money on sweets?
- 8 Do you like horror films?
- 9 Do you help with the housework?
- 10 Do you wear glasses?
- 11 Do you go to sleep in lessons?
- 12 Do you ride a bicycle?
- 13 Do you keep a pet?
- 14 Do you like spiders?

4 Do they like these things?

Ask questions round the class.

- PUPIL A *Does Jenny like milk-shakes?*

PUPIL B *Yes, she does.*

PUPIL C *Does Nick like peanuts?*

PUPIL D *No, he doesn't.*

Jenny  milk-shakes, pizza, fizzy drinks, chocolate, sweets

 chewing gum, popcorn, crisps, peanuts

Nick  popcorn, chewing gum, chocolate, Coke

 peanuts, pizza, crisps, sweets, ice-lollies

5 Class game: guessing jobs

Here are sixteen jobs.

waiter/waitress	secretary	architect
shop assistant	electrician	teacher
TV newsreader	carpenter	doctor
policeman	mechanic	pilot
hairdresser	bus driver	farmer
nurse		

Play the game like this:

- Choose a job from the list. Mime an action from the job.
- The class asks questions about the job with *Do you ...?*
- Answer: *Yes, I do.* OR *No, I don't.*
- After six questions, the class guesses your job: *Are you a/an ...?*

Here are some useful questions:

Do you work with other people?

Do you work indoors/outdoors?

Do you work in an office?

Do you work at night?

Do you help people?

Do you repair things?

Do you use languages?

Do you travel?

Write more questions before you start the game.

12 What do you do?

Questions with **what** etc.; Prepositions of time



MR. BELL



TOM

Do you play a game, Tom?

Yes, of course.

What do you play?

Football. I'm in the school team.

When do you practise?

On Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the afternoon.
At four o'clock.

Where do you practise?

At school. Outside in summer and in the gymnasium in winter.

When's the next school match?

In June.
On the tenth.

Good luck.

Thanks!



Grammar lesson

Questions with **what** etc.

Some question words:

what	who
what time	why
when	how
where	how often

Subject

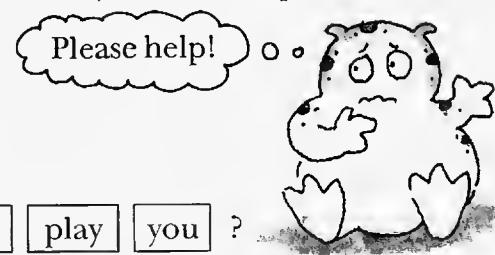
Does	Tom	play a game?
What	he	play?
When	he	practise?
Where	he	practise?
When	the next match?	

Prepositions of time

in	a month	in June
	a year	in 1995
	a season	in winter, in summer
	a time of day	in the afternoon(s)
		in the evening(s)
on	a day	on Tuesday(s)
		on Saturday
	a date	afternoon(s)
		on the tenth (of June)
at	a clock-time	at four o'clock
	a special time	at Christmas, at Easter
	of the year	

1 What's wrong?

Trig wants to write some sentences with question words, but they are mixed up.



► do What play you ?

What do you play?

1 do When play you ?

2 you Where practise do ?

3 How often play do you ?

4 When the team does practise ?

5 you do like football Why ?

6 is the When next game ?

7 What time does start it ?

8 finish it does When ?

9 Tom does play How often ?

10 play he does Where ?

2 Questions, questions, questions!

Complete the questions with **Where**, **When**, **What**, **How**.

► Where do you live?

1 _____ do you get up?

2 _____ do you have for breakfast?

3 _____ do you leave home?

4 _____ do you go to school?

By bicycle or by bus?

5 _____ do lessons start?

6 _____ do you have lunch?

At home or at school?

7 _____ do you like best at school?

Games?

8 _____ do you go after school?

9 _____ do you do your homework?

Before or after supper?

10 _____ do you do on Saturday and Sunday?

11 _____ do you have holidays?

12 _____ do you wear to school?

13 _____ do you wear for games?

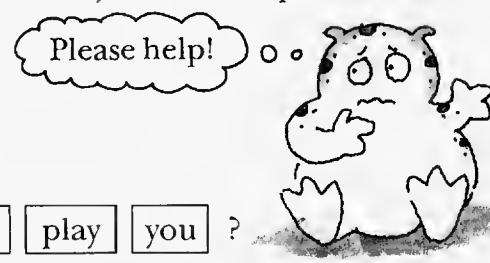
14 _____ do you carry your books to school? In a school bag?

15 _____ do you want for your birthday?

Now ask a partner these questions.

1 What's wrong?

Trig wants to write some sentences with question words, but they are mixed up.



► do What play you ?

What do you play?

1 do When play you ?

2 you Where practise do ?

3 How often play do you ?

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2 Questions, questions, questions!

Complete the questions with **Where**, **When**, **What**, **How**.

► Where do you live?

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By bicycle or by bus?

5 _____ do lessons start?

6 _____ do you have lunch?

At home or at school?

7 _____ do you like best at school?

Games?

8 _____ do you go after school?

9 _____ do you do your homework?

Before or after supper?

10 _____ do you do on Saturday and Sunday?

11 _____ do you have holidays?

12 _____ do you wear to school?

13 _____ do you wear for games?

14 _____ do you carry your books to school? In a school bag?

15 _____ do you want for your birthday?

Now ask a partner these questions.

3 Free time activities

A friend does these things. You want to know more. Ask questions with question words.

► I watch television. (When)
When do you watch it?

- 1 I read comics. (How often)
- 2 I play games. (What)
- 3 I go out at the weekend. (Where)
- 4 I swim at the pool. (What time)
- 5 I collect things. (What)
- 6 I write to pen-friends. (How often)
- 7 I play football. (Where)

- 8 I take my sister to school. (What time)
- 9 I go to a sports club. (When)
- 10 I watch cartoons on television. (When)
- 11 I take my dog for a walk. (When)
- 12 I go to a youth club. (How often)
- 13 I go to piano lessons. (What time)
- 14 I go shopping. (Where)

4 About Tom

a Complete the sentences with **in**, **on** or **at**.

At school Tom likes Games best. That's **► on** Tuesdays and Fridays
► at two o'clock. **1** **on** Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays
he's glad when school finishes **2** **at** three thirty.

He hates Maths because the teacher gives homework every day.
He does the homework in the bus on the way to school!

There is no school **3** **on** Saturdays, so **4** **in** the afternoon
he goes swimming with his friends. **5** **in** the evening he watches
television or plays with his model railway.

He likes the long school holidays **6** **in** summer and
the holidays **7** **at** Christmas and Easter. His birthday
is **8** **on** December **9** **on** the twenty-fifth. So he gets
a lot of presents **10** **at** Christmas.

b Now answer these questions about Tom.

- 1 What does he like best at school?
- 2 When does he have Games?
- 3 Why does he hate Maths?
- 4 Where does he do his Maths homework?
- 5 When does school finish?
- 6 Where does he go on Saturday afternoons?
- 7 When does he play with his model railway?
- 8 When are the school holidays?
- 9 When is his birthday?
- 10 Why does he get a lot of presents at Christmas?



5 Favourite television programmes

a Look at the list of television programmes and answer the questions.

Children's programmes 10–15 September

Monday		Thursday	
5.00	Animal World	4.30	The Last Frontier
6.00	Cartoon Time	5.00	Animal World
7.00	Galaxies	6.00	Ghost Train
7.30	Young Detectives	6.30	Freddy
Tuesday		Friday	
4.30	The Last Frontier	5.00	Video Club
5.00	Video Club	6.00	Laserman
6.00	Walton Road	6.30	School's Out
6.30	Freddy	7.30	Friday Cinema
Wednesday		Saturday	
4.30	What's Next	12.00	Junior Scientist
5.30	The Martins	1.00	Questions and Answers
6.00	Cartoon Time	1.30	Sports World
7.00	Seven Seas	2.30	Space 4000

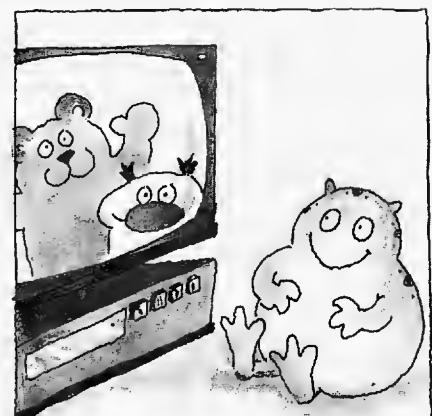
► When is Animal World?

Animal World is on Mondays and Thursdays at five o'clock.

- 1 When is Sports World?
- 2 When is Galaxies?
- 3 When is The Last Frontier?
- 4 When is Cartoon Time?
- 5 When is Friday Cinema?
- 6 When is Space 4000?
- 7 When is Young Detectives?
- 8 When is What's Next?
- 9 When is Video Club?
- 10 When is Seven Seas?
- 11 When is Questions and Answers?
- 12 When is Freddy?
- 13 When is The Martins?
- 14 When is Laserman?
- 15 When is School's Out?
- 16 When is Walton Road?
- 17 When is Junior Scientist?
- 18 When is Ghost Train?

b Ask three pupils in the class about their favourite television programmes, like this:

► YOU *When is your favourite television programme?*
PUPIL *It's on Wednesdays at seven o'clock.*



13 Slow down, Trig Imperatives

Slow down, Trig.
Don't go so fast.

Don't fall.
Be careful!

Look out!
Jump off
the skateboard.



Don't hit the dustb ...



Oh dear. Too late ...
Poor Trig ...

... and poor dustbin!

Grammar lesson

Imperatives

Affirmative
Verb only

Negative

Don't OR Do not + verb

Slow down.
Look out!
Be careful!

Don't go so fast.

Don't fall.

Don't hit the dustbin.

Use imperatives for orders, warnings, instructions and advice.

1 What do they say?



Your teacher



Your mother

Say what your mother or teacher says, like this:

- You don't drink your milk.
My mother says, 'Drink your milk.'
- You talk in class.
My teacher says, 'Don't talk in class.'

- 1 You don't get up.
- 2 You eat chocolate before lunch.
- 3 You don't clean your teeth.
- 4 You make a noise in class.
- 5 You don't wash your hands before meals.
- 6 You don't eat your vegetables.
- 7 You play loud music on the radio.
- 8 You eat your lunch in class.
- 9 You don't help with the washing up.
- 10 You don't tidy your room.
- 11 You read comics in class.
- 12 You jump on your bed.
- 13 You don't do your English exercises.
- 14 You don't go to bed.
- 15 You play ball in the kitchen.
- 16 You don't make your bed.
- 17 You fight in class.
- 18 You sleep in class.
- 19 You don't feed the goldfish.
- 20 You whistle in class.
- 21 You write letters in class.
- 22 You make paper aeroplanes in class.
- 23 You don't have a bath.
- 24 You hit your brother.
- 25 You watch television all day.

2 Class instructions

Complete the teacher's instructions with these verbs and **Don't**, where necessary. Sometimes two or three verbs are possible.

Use:

answer	find	make	speak
close ✓	go	open	stand
come	learn	play	talk ✓
disturb	listen	read	work
eat	look	sit	write

► Don't talk

in class.

► Close

your books.

1 _____ in pairs.

2 _____ your books at page 12.

3 _____ sweets in class.

4 _____ at your neighbour's book.

5 _____ with a partner.

6 _____ to the blackboard.

7 _____ sentences with these words.

8 _____ out of the window.

9 _____ the questions.

10 _____ down the answer.

11 _____ this game.

12 _____ the missing words.

13 _____ to the cassette.

14 _____ down.

15 _____ up.

16 _____ these new words.

17 _____ the other pupils.

18 _____ two teams.

19 _____ English.

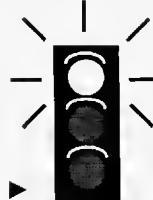
20 _____ so much noise.

3 Signs

Say what the signs mean.

Use these verbs with or without **Don't**:

drink	light fires	turn right ✓
drop litter	overtake	go straight on
go	smoke	pick flowers
park	touch	play music
stop ✓	turn left	take photographs
talk		



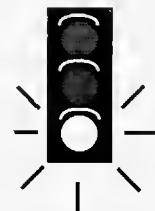
► Stop



► *Don't turn right.*



1



8



2



10



3



11



4



12

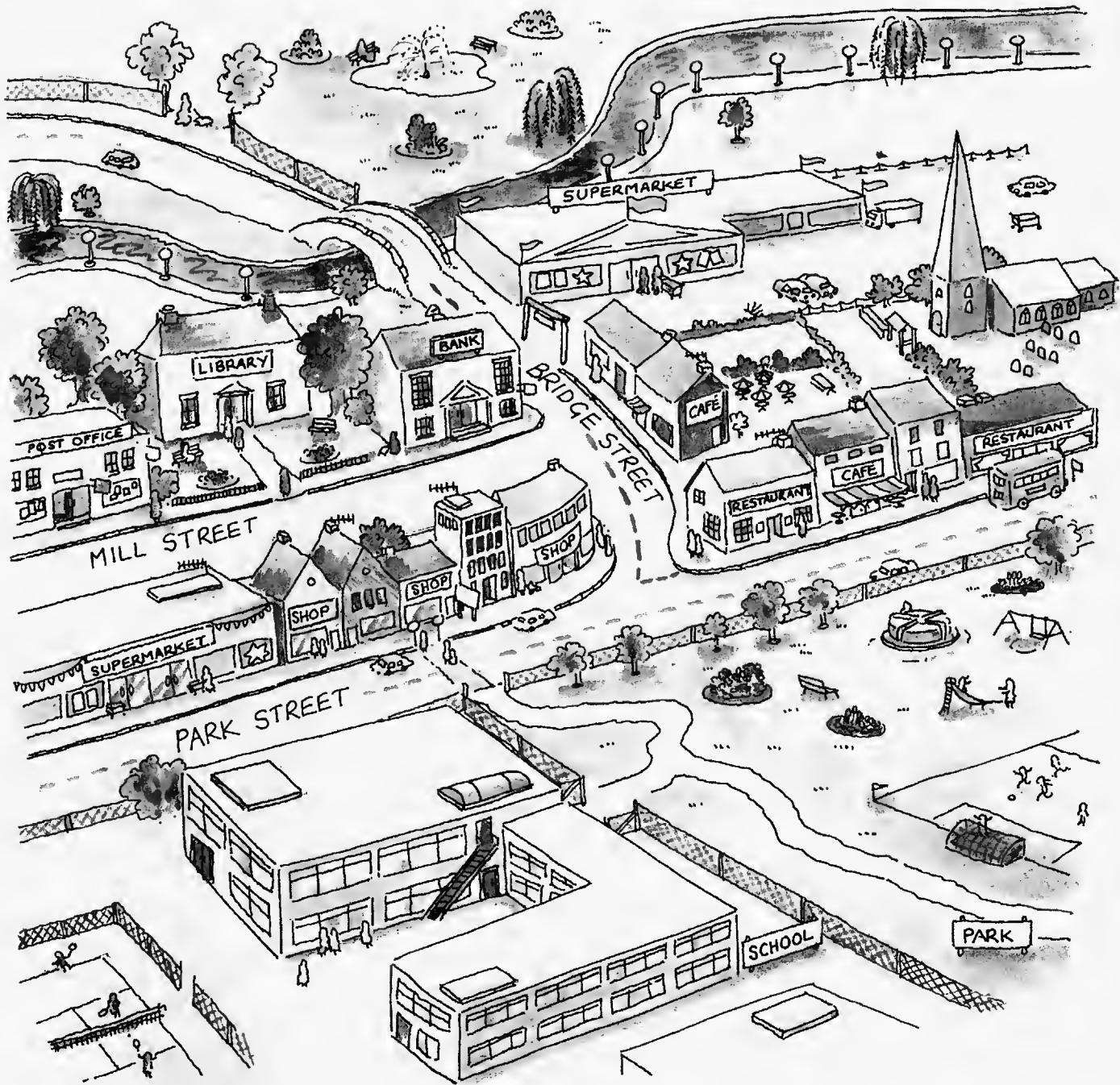


7



14

14 What is there in Merton? there is/are; Prepositions of place



There's a school in Park Street.

Next to the school there's a small park.
There are trees and flowers in the park,
and there's also a children's playground.

There are two supermarkets and some
other shops. Behind the shops there's
a library. It's between the post office
and the bank.

Is there a cinema, Jenny?

No, there isn't.

Are there many cafés
with banana milk-shakes?



Grammar lesson

there is/are

Singular

There is a school in Park Street.
There's a park next to the school.
There isn't a cinema.

Plural

There are some supermarkets and restaurants.
There aren't many cafés.

Questions

Is there a cinema?

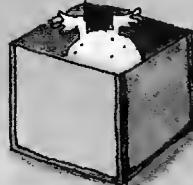
Are there many shops?

Short answers

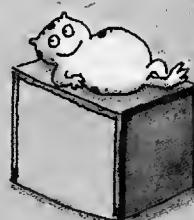
Yes, there is. **No, there isn't.**
Yes, there are. **No, there aren't.**

Prepositions of place

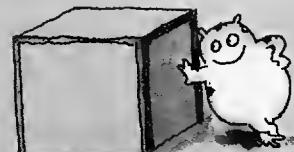
Where's Trig?



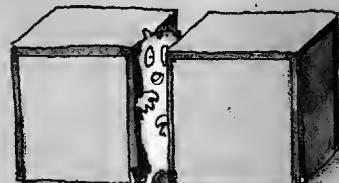
He's **in** the box.



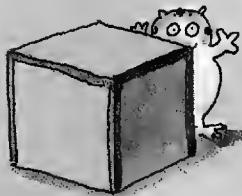
He's **on** the box.



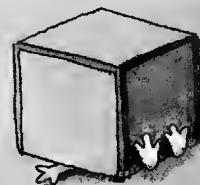
He's **next to** the box.



He's **between** two boxes.



He's **behind** the box.



He's **under** the box.

1 Merton

Look at the map of Merton again.

Put in **there's**, **there isn't**, **there are**, **there aren't**, **is there** or **are there**.

► **There's** a school in Park Street, and next to the school **1** a small park.

In the park **2** a children's playground.

3 two supermarkets and many other shops.

4 a post office and **5** a library, too.

6 some restaurants, but **7** many cafés.

Unfortunately, **8** a cinema. **9** a sports centre?

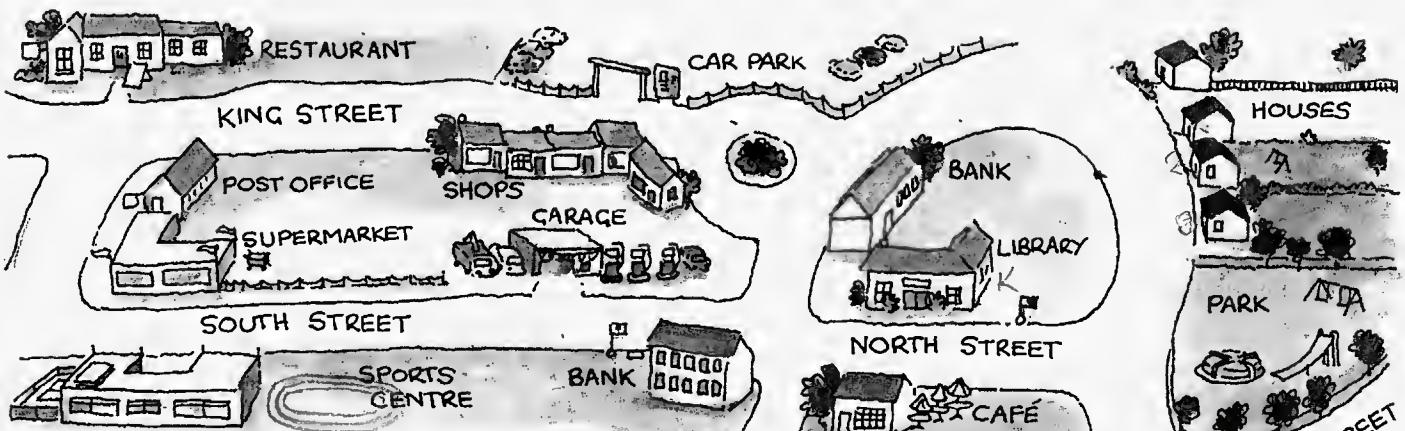
No, **10**, but **11** a football pitch in the park.

How many cinemas **12** in your town? How many schools **13**?

14 a supermarket?

2 Littletown

Look at this street map of Littletown, near Merton.



Where are these things? Write twelve sentences with **There is** or **There are**. Name the street, or use **next to**.

► school

There is a school in Wood Street.

► houses

There are houses next to the park.

1 hotel

2 restaurant

3 car parks

4 supermarket

5 sports centre

6 post office

7 bus stops

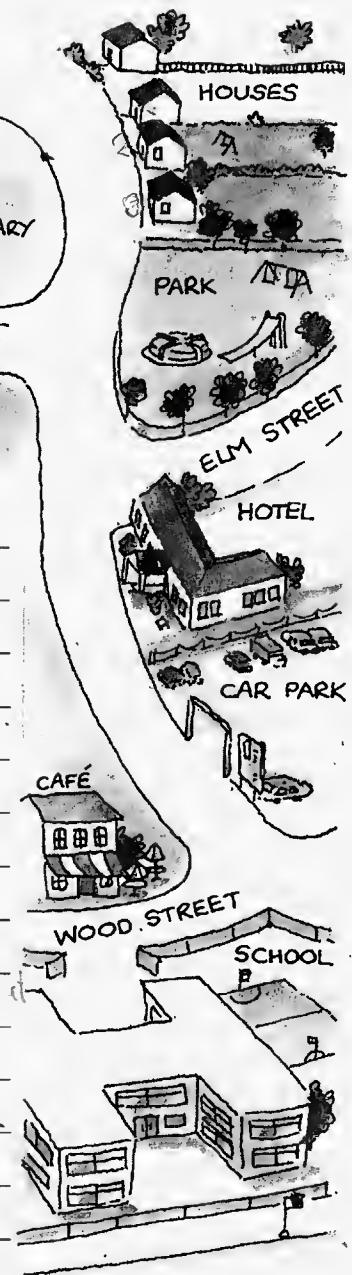
8 garage

9 shops

10 cafés

11 library

12 banks



3 Where you live

Answer the questions.

Say **Yes, there is/are**. OR **No, there isn't/aren't**.

- 1 Is there a cinema in your town?
- 2 Is there a park near your home?
- 3 Are there many shops near your home?
- 4 Is there a sports centre in your town?
- 5 Is there a bus stop in your street?
- 6 Are there many blocks of flats in your town?
- 7 Is there a telephone box in your street?

- 8 Are there many trees in your street?
- 9 Are there many office blocks in your town?
- 10 Is there a children's playground near your home?
- 11 Are there many restaurants in your town?
- 12 Are there many cafés in your town?

4 Where are Nick's things?

Look at this untidy room. It's Nick's room.



Write where these things are.

- His socks are on the lamp.
- His comics are on the floor under the desk.

- 1 His books _____
- 2 His guitar _____
- 3 His skateboard _____
- 4 His keys _____
- 5 His alarm clock _____
- 6 His tennis racket _____
- 7 His shoes _____
- 8 His suitcase _____
- 9 His school bag _____
- 10 His cap and scarf _____
- 11 His jacket _____
- 12 His radio _____

Use:

in
on
next to
between
behind
under

basket
bed *beds*
chair
cupboard
desk
doorknob
floor *floors*
lamp *lamps*

5 Memory game

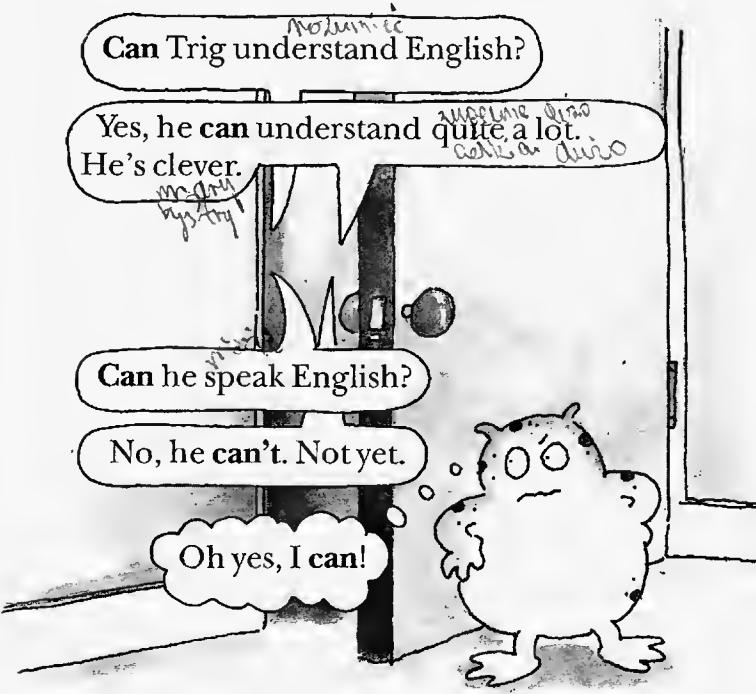
Look at the picture of Nick's room again for one minute.

Cover the picture. Answer these questions.

- Where are his socks? *They're on the lamp.*
- Where's his suitcase? *It's on the floor between the bed and the cupboard.*

1 Where's Nick's school bag?	5 Where are his cap and scarf?	8 Where's his skateboard?
2 Where's his tennis racket?	6 Where's his jacket?	9 Where's his guitar?
3 Where are his comics?	7 Where are his books?	10 Where are his keys?
4 Where's his radio?		

15 Can he speak English?



Can you understand Trig's language?

Oh no, we can't.
Not a word!



Grammar lesson

can for ability

I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

can

I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

cannot OR
can't

Questions
Can I?
Can he?

Short answers

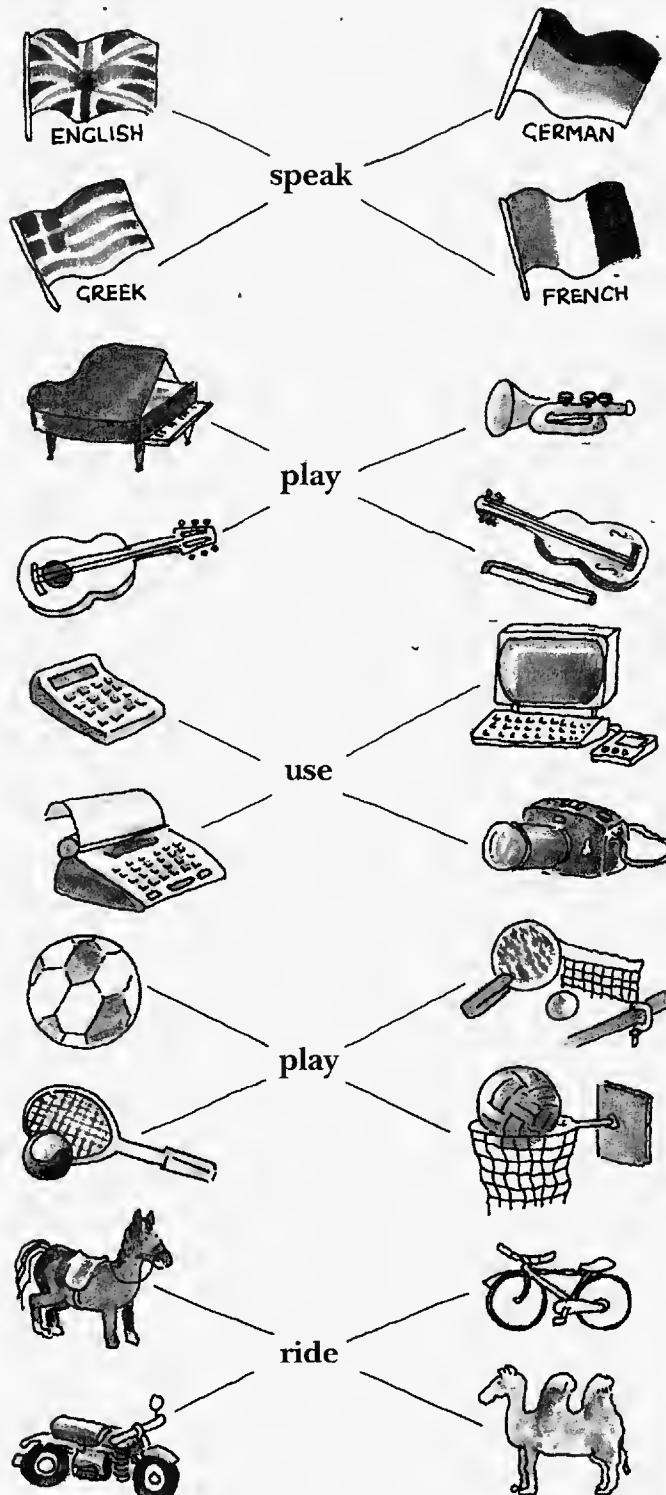
Can you speak English? Yes, I can.
Can Trig speak English? No, he can't.
Can you speak his language? No, we can't.

can for ability

1 Things you can do

Say what you can and cannot (or can't) do.
Make eight sentences.

- I can speak English but I can't speak French.
- I can play football and I can play table tennis.



2 Can elephants fly?

Which is right and which is wrong?
Write sentences. Use **can** or **can't**.



► Elephants can fly.

Wrong. Elephants can't fly.

► Dogs can swim.

Right. Dogs can swim.

1 Penguins can swim.

Right. Penguins can swim.

2 Penguins can fly.

Wrong. Penguins can't fly.

3 Horses can swim.

Wrong. Horses can't swim.

4 Lions can climb trees.

Wrong. Lions can't climb trees.

5 Elephants can catch fish.

Wrong. Elephants can't catch fish.

6 Dogs can climb trees.

Wrong. Dogs can't climb trees.

7 Parrots can fly.

Right. Parrots can fly.

8 Cats can fly.

Wrong. Cats can't fly.

9 Camels can run.

Right. Camels can run.

10 Bears can catch fish.

Wrong. Bears can't catch fish.

11 Spiders can swim.

Wrong. Spiders can't swim.

12 Sheep can jump.

Right. Sheep can jump.

3 What can they do?

a Say what they **can** and **cannot** (or **can't**) do, like this:

► *Jenny, Nick and Tom can swim under water. Amanda can't.*

b Now work with a partner. Ask questions and give short answers.

► YOU *Can you swim under water?*
PARTNER *Yes, I can. OR No, I can't.*



	Jenny	Nick	Tom	Amanda
Can they...				
► swim under water?	✓	✓	✓	✗
1 dive?	✓	✓	✗	✓
2 put up a tent?	✗	✓	✗	✓
3 row a boat?	✗	✓	✓	✓
4 make a camp fire?	✗	✓	✗	✓
5 sew on a button?	✓	✗	✗	✓
6 make an omelette?	✓	✗	✓	✗
7 tie knots?	✗	✓	✓	✓
8 do first aid?	✓	✓	✗	✓
9 climb a rope?	✗	✓	✓	✓
10 read a map?	✓	✗	✓	✓

16 Trig is helping Present continuous

It's Saturday afternoon. What **are** the Bells doing? Are they **working**?



The sun's **shining**. Mrs Bell is **hanging** the clothes on the line.



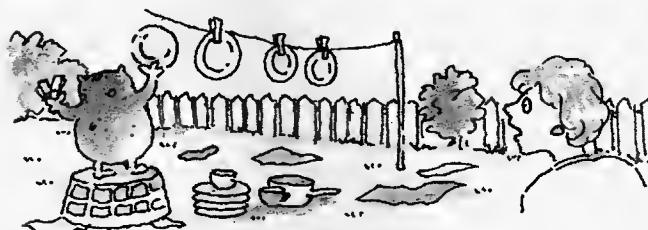
It **isn't** raining today, so Mr Bell is **digging** in the garden.



Chip's **having** fun. At the moment he's **running** after the neighbours' cat.



Jenny and Nick **are** **washing** the dishes in the kitchen.



And what's Trig **doing** now?
Oh, dear! He's **helping**!
He's **hanging** the dishes on the line . . .

Grammar lesson

Present continuous

Make the **ing** form with the verb + **ing**:
do → **doing**, work → **working**,
help → **helping**.

But

1 take away a final **e**:
shine → **shining**, have → **having**

2 after one vowel + one consonant,
double the consonant:
dig → **digging**, run → **running**

Use **be** + **ing** form for the present continuous.

Long forms

I am
you are
he is
she is
it is
we are
you are
they are

working

Short forms

I'm
you're
he's
she's
it's
we're
you're
they're

working

I am **not** working
you are **not** working
he is **not** working

I'm **not** working
you **aren't** working
he **isn't** working

Questions

Am I **working**?
Are you **working**?
Is he **working**?

Short answers

Are you **working**?
Is she **working**?
Are they **working**?
Yes, I am.
No, she **isn't**.
No, they **aren't**.

Use the present continuous for something that is happening now. Often with **now**, **at the moment**, **today**.

1 What is he writing?

Trig is writing **ing** forms, but what a mess!



Help him, like this:

► wash <u>washing</u>	9 eat <u>eating</u>	20 hit <u>hitting</u>
► write <u>writing</u>	10 help <u>helping</u>	21 look <u>looking</u>
► run <u>running</u>	11 put <u>putting</u>	22 go <u>going</u>
1 have <u>having</u>	12 read <u>reading</u>	23 drop <u>dropping</u>
2 swim <u>swimming</u>	13 get <u>getting</u>	24 chase <u>chasing</u>
3 take <u>taking</u>	14 watch <u>watching</u>	25 walk <u>walking</u>
4 stop <u>stopping</u>	15 come <u>coming</u>	26 bake <u>baking</u>
5 fly <u>flying</u>	16 learn <u>learning</u>	27 kick <u>kicking</u>
6 speak <u>speaking</u>	17 catch <u>catching</u>	28 clap <u>clapping</u>
7 use <u>using</u>	18 sit <u>sitting</u>	29 carry <u>carrying</u>
8 make <u>making</u>	19 rain <u>raining</u>	30 give <u>giving</u>

2 At home with the Bells

Put in the **ing** forms.

The Bells are at home today. It isn't ► raining .

The sun's ¹ shining , so

Mrs Bell is ² hanging the clothes on the line.

The children are ³ washing the dishes.

Mr Bell is ⁴ watering in the garden.

What's Chip ⁵ doing now?

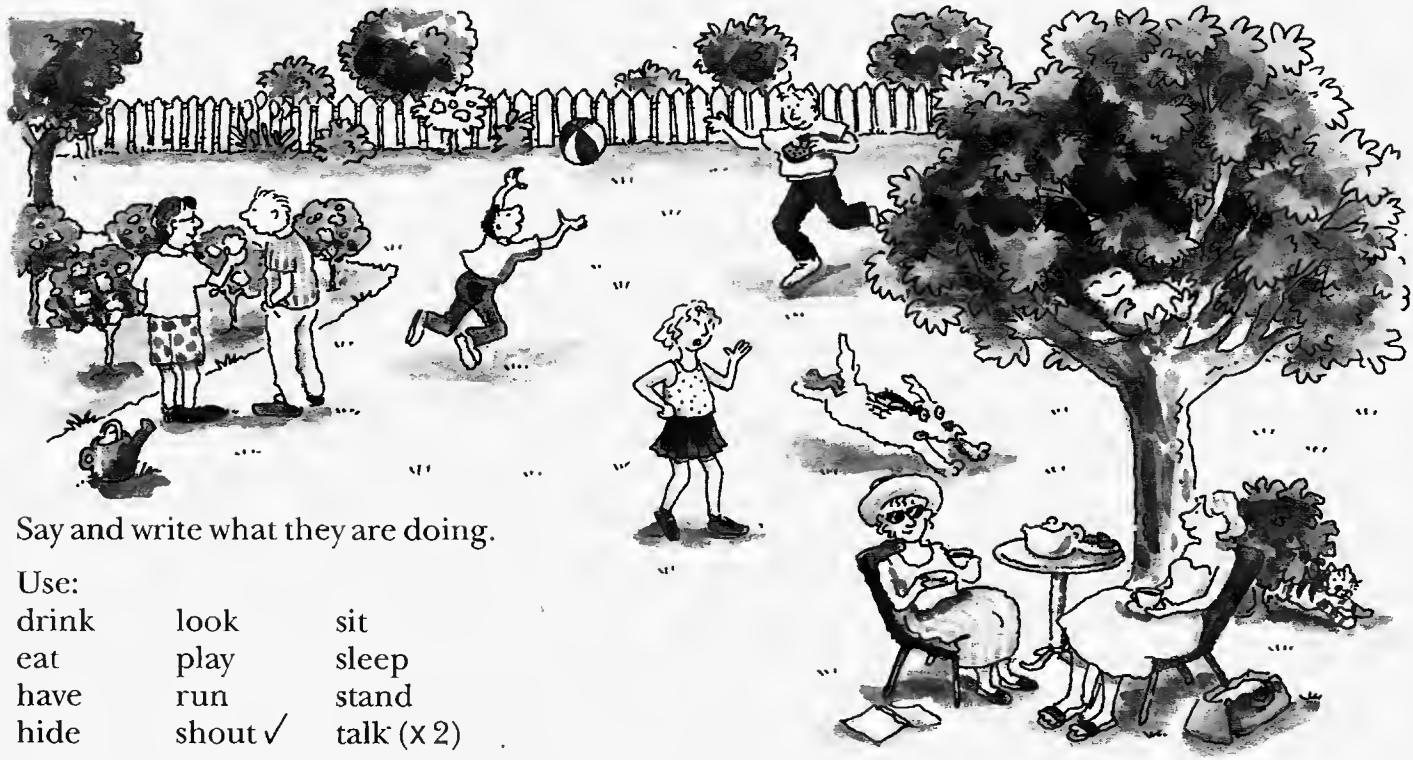
Oh, dear! He's ⁶ running after the neighbours' cat.

And what's Trig ⁷ doing? Oh, no! He's ⁸ climbing !

He's ⁹ washing the dishes on the line.

3 What are they doing now?

It's Sunday afternoon. The Allens are visiting the Bells.



a Say and write what they are doing.

Use:

drink	look	sit
eat	play	sleep
have	run	stand
hide	shout ✓	talk (x 2)

Jenny ► is shouting at Chip!

Mrs Allen 1 under the big tree. She 2 to Mrs Bell.

They 3 tea. Nick 4 ball with Tom.

Tom 5 a sandwich.

Chip 6 fun. He 7 round the garden again.

The neighbours' cat 8 behind a bush.

Mr Bell 9 to Mr Allen. They 10 next to the flower bed. They 11 at the roses.

Trig 12 in the tree.

b Now answer these questions.

► Is Jenny hiding? No, she isn't. She's shouting.

- 1 Are Mrs Allen and Mrs Bell standing?
- 2 Is Chip sleeping?
- 3 Are Nick and Tom sitting under the tree?
- 4 Is the cat running round the garden?
- 5 Is Trig eating a sandwich?
- 6 Are Mr Bell and Mr Allen playing ball?
- 7 Is Tom drinking tea?

4 Trig's first football match

Trig is watching his first football match with Tom.

Trig doesn't understand what is happening.

Help him to make questions with **Why**.

Use words from each box.

Why

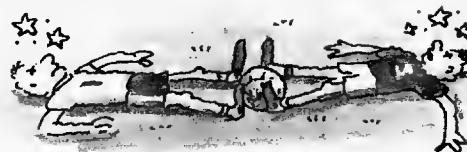
is
are

they
he
she

running?
holding the ball? ✓
kicking the ball?
shouting?
jumping up and down?
blowing the whistle?
sleeping?
hitting the ball with
his head?
clapping?
singing?
carrying a player?



► *Why is he holding the ball?*



5



6



7



8



3



4



9



10

5 Miming game

Think of an action (for example, opening or closing a window).

Mime the action in front of the class.

The class now asks questions and you answer like this:

► CLASS *Are you cleaning something?*
YOU *No, I'm not.*
CLASS *Are you playing a game?*
YOU *No, I'm not.*
CLASS *Are you opening a window?*
YOU *Yes, I am.*

Here are some ideas:

playing table tennis/basketball
cleaning your bicycle/shoes/the carpet/
the windows
writing a letter
doing your homework
making your bed/a cake
drawing/painting a picture

17 Can you see them? Object pronouns; like, love, hate + ing form



Trig and Chip love hiding. Can you see them?

Grammar lesson

Object pronouns

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

Use object pronouns after verbs and after prepositions.

- *I can't see him. I hate looking for them.*
- Ask her. Take the ball with you.*

like, love, hate + ing form

We often use the **ing** form after **like**, **love** and **hate**.

- *Chip likes chasing the cat next door.*
- Chip and Trig love hiding.*
- Nick hates doing homework.*

1 Missing things

Put in **me**, **you**, **him**, **her**, **it**, **us** or **them**.

JENNY I can't find my coloured pencils. Have you got **► them** ?

NICK No, I haven't. And my cap is missing. Can you see **1** _____ ?

JENNY Sorry, no, I can't. Amanda's waiting for **2** _____ downstairs.
Tell **3** _____ I'm looking for my pencils.

NICK Stupid cap! Who's got **4** _____ ? I'm late for school again.
Help **5** _____ , Jenny!

JENNY I can't help **6** _____ . I'm looking for my pencils. Can you see **7** _____ ?
Oh, no, my school bag's missing as well! Are you hiding **8** **it** _____ ?

NICK No, I'm not!

JENNY You're lying. Give it to **9** **me** _____ .

NICK I'm telling **10** _____ the truth!

JENNY Well, Mum's in the kitchen. Ask **11** _____ .
Perhaps she can tell **12** _____ where our things are.

NICK By the way, where's Trig? Can you see **13** _____ ?



Where are the missing things? Do you know who's got **14** _____ ?

2 Jenny's list

Look at Jenny's list and answer the questions with **him**, **her**, **it** or **them**.

- Does she like the headmaster?
Yes, she likes him.
- Does she like Jill and Ben Potter?
No, she doesn't like them.

- 1 Does she like Ann Fox?
- 2 Does she like John Green?
- 3 Does she like school meals?
- 4 Does she like Miss Mill?
- 5 Does she like History?
- 6 Does she like exams?
- 7 Does she like the Walker twins?
- 8 Does she like Mr Barker?
- 9 Does she like Kate Robbins?
- 10 Does she like Jimmy Leech?
- 11 Does she like English?
- 12 Does she like Art?

Jenny Bell At School

I like ☺

Art
English
Miss Mill
Ann Fox
The Walker twins
the headmaster
Jimmy Leech

I don't like ☹

exams
History
Mr Barker
John Green
Jill and Ben Potter
school meals
Kate Robbins

Do you like English?

3 Sports

a Here is a list of Nick's sports favourites.
 Tom likes (✓) some of them but doesn't like (✗) others.

	<i>NICK</i>	<i>TOM</i>
female sports star	<i>Steffi Graf</i>	✓
male sports star	<i>Carl Lewis</i>	✗
sports team	<i>Manchester United</i>	✗
team sport	<i>football</i>	✓
individual sport	<i>golf</i>	✗
sports cars	<i>Ferraris</i>	✓



Make sentences about Tom and Nick like this:

- *Nick likes Steffi Graf and Tom likes her too.*
- *Nick likes Carl Lewis but Tom doesn't like him.*

b Make your own list and exchange it with your partner.

Your name:

Your partner's name:

female sports star

male sports star

sports team

team sport

individual sport

sports cars



Then write sentences like this:

- *I like Steffi Graf and Tom likes her too.*
- *I like Carl Lewis but Tom doesn't like him.*

1 *... and ...*

2 *... and ...*

3 *... and ...*

4 *... and ...*

5 *... and ...*

6 *... and ...*

4 In your free time

Write true sentences about yourself with **like, love or hate**.

► drawing

I like drawing.

1 swimming

I like swimming.

2 running

I like running.

3 going to the theatre

I like going to the theatre.

4 dancing

I like dancing.

5 shopping

I like shopping.

6 learning poetry

I like learning poetry.

7 playing the piano

I like playing the piano.

8 painting

I like painting.

9 watching television

I like watching television.

10 singing

I like singing.

11 reading science fiction

I like reading science fiction.

12 going to pop concerts

I like going to pop concerts.

13 visiting museums

I like visiting museums.

14 cooking

I like cooking.

15 playing football

I like playing football.

5 What do you like?

Work with a partner.

Ask your partner if he or she likes doing these things. Answer with **love or hate**.

► playing tennis

YOU *Do you like playing tennis?*

PARTNER *Yes, I love playing tennis. OR*

No, I hate playing tennis.

1 doing Maths homework

2 travelling

3 camping

4 buying clothes

5 babysitting

6 having your hair cut

7 going to the dentist

8 taking medicine

9 staying up late

10 getting up early

11 fighting

12 cleaning your shoes

13 going on holiday

14 tidying your room

15 speaking English

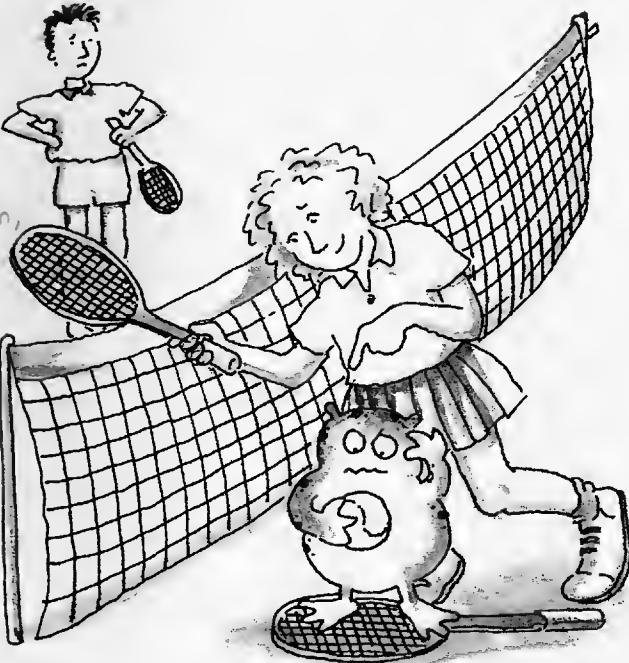
16 shopping for food

17 telephoning

18 writing letters

19 cleaning your teeth

20 eating in restaurants



18 I can, but you mustn't

can for permission; **must** for necessity



Grammar lesson

can for permission

- *Can I go to the cinema?*
No, you can't.
- Can Tom come this afternoon?*
Yes, he can.
- Can he stay till midnight?*
No, he can't!

must for necessity

I	I
you	you
he	he
she	she
it	it
we	we
you	you
they	they

No **s** with he/she/it.

No to after must.

- *I've got a cold. I must stay in bed today.
You must tidy your room.

I mustn't forget to tidy my room.
You mustn't go out with a cold.*

1 Can you or can't you?

Ask permission with **Can I . . . ?**
Then give the probable answer.

You want to ...

- ... go to see a horror film.
Ask your father.
Can I go to see a horror film?
No, you can't!

- 1 ... invite ten friends to lunch.
Ask your mother.
- 2 ... go camping in the woods.
Ask your mother.
- 3 ... have some extra English homework.
Ask your teacher.
- 4 ... eat sweets in bed.
Ask your dentist.
- 5 ... cook lunch on Sunday.
Ask your mother.
- 6 ... go swimming with a bad cold.
Ask your doctor.
- 7 ... wash the car.
Ask your father.
- 8 ... have more pocket money.
Ask your mother.
- 9 ... watch television until midnight.
Ask your father.
- 10 ... do this exercise again.
Ask your teacher.

2 Ask your partner

You want to borrow some things from your partner. Ask him or her, like this:

► pencil

YOU *Can I borrow your pencil, please?*
PARTNER *Yes, you can. OR No, you can't.*

1 ruler	7 dictionary
2 pen	8 felt pen
3 rubber	9 coursebook
4 pencil sharpener	10 sticky tape
5 scissors	11 atlas
6 grammar book	12 glue

3 Classroom rules

Put in **We must** or **We mustn't**.

Make true sentences.

► We must sit still.

► We mustn't jump on the desks.

1 _____ fight.

2 _____ do what the teacher says.

3 _____ go to sleep.

4 _____ be quiet.

5 _____ play football.

6 _____ look at the blackboard.

7 _____ eat crisps.

8 _____ draw on the desks.

9 _____ listen to the teacher.

10 _____ give answers.

11 _____ read comics.

12 _____ make a lot of noise.

13 _____ look at the teacher.

14 _____ jump out of the windows.

15 _____ listen to Walkmans.

16 _____ write letters to friends.

4 Necessity

Put in **must** or **mustn't**.

► Trig, you mustn't squirt your water pistol at people.

1 It's a secret. You _____ tell Jenny or Amanda.

2 Shhh. Dad's asleep.

We _____ be quiet.

3 Nick, you _____ spend all your pocket money at once.

4 We must write to Grandmother. It's her birthday tomorrow.

5 Trig, you _____ squirt toothpaste at Chip.

6 I mustn't forget my homework again. Mr Blake gets angry.

7 You mustn't eat so much, Trig. You are too fat.

8 Chip, you mustn't chase Fluff. She's a sweet little cat.

9 You really must tidy your room, Nick. I can't open the door!

10 Chip, you mustn't tear the postman's trousers.

11 Chip, you mustn't bury your bones in the flower beds.

12 It's six o'clock. I must go home now, Jenny.

13 Nick, you mustn't say 'Shut up' to adults.

14 Trig, you must learn some new English words every day.

15 Trig, you're dirty. You really must have a bath!

19 How much milk? some, any; how much, how many

Nick and Jenny want to make a cake for their school party.

JENNY We need **some** sugar, **some** flour, **some** eggs, **some** butter and **some** milk.

NICK Milk? We haven't got **any**! **How much** milk?

JENNY Not much. But we can use water.

NICK Well, at least we've got **some** water! And **how many** eggs do we need? Have we got **any**? Where are they?



Ask Trig!

Grammar lesson

some and any

1 Use **some** and **any** with plurals and with uncountable nouns.

- *We've got **some** lemons.*
*We've got **some** butter.*
*We haven't got **any** eggs.*
*We haven't got **any** milk.*
*Have we got **any** apples?*
*Have we got **any** sugar?*

2 Use **some** in affirmative sentences.

- *We need **some** eggs.*
*We've got **some** water.*

3 Use **any** in negative sentences.

- *We haven't got **any** eggs.*
*There isn't **any** milk.*

4 Use **any** in most questions.

- *Are there **any** eggs?*
*Have we got **any** milk?*

how much and how many

1 Use **how much** with uncountable nouns.

- *How much milk have we got?*
How much flour is there?

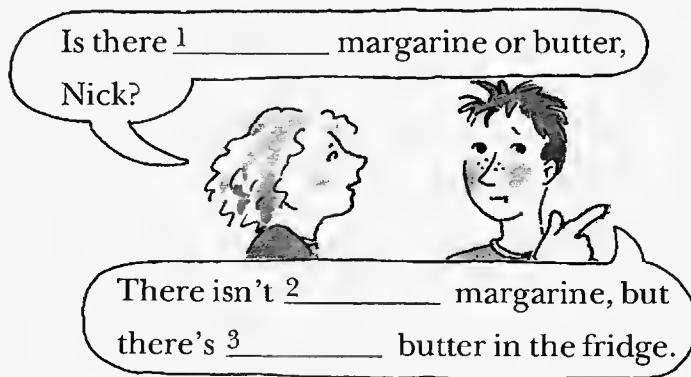
2 Use **how many** with countable nouns.

- *How many eggs have we got?*
How many lemons are there?

1 Making a cake

Put in **some** or **any**.

Jenny and Nick want to make a chocolate cake. They've got **Some** flour.



2 Memory game

Look at the things on the kitchen table for one minute. Close the book.

Name what's on the table. Use **a**, **an** or **some**.

- *some meat, a banana, some cherries . . .*



They've got 4 _____ sugar, but what else do they need? Well, they need 5 _____ eggs and 6 _____ milk. Unfortunately, they haven't got 7 _____ milk, but at least they've got 8 _____ water! And have they got 9 _____ cocoa? Oh, dear. There isn't 10 _____.

3 Is there any?

Look at the picture in Exercise 2 again.
Ask a partner questions with **any**.

The partner answers with **some** or **any**, like this:

► rice?

YOU *Is there any rice?*
PARTNER *Yes, there's some rice.*

► oranges?

YOU *Are there any oranges?*
PARTNER *No, there aren't any oranges.*

1	coffee?	9	tomatoes?
2	bread?	10	tea?
3	cheese?	11	flour?
4	apples?	12	chocolate?
5	orange juice?	13	cherries?
6	potatoes?	14	sugar?
7	milk?	15	grapes?
8	meat?	16	dates?

4 More cooking

You want to make these things.

Write what you need and what you don't need.

Use **some** and **any**.



► vegetable soup



I need some onions, some salt, some carrots and some peas. I don't need any pineapples or any peaches.



1 strawberry jam



2 a cheese omelette



3 a lemon cake



4 a cup of tea



5 a banana milk-shake



5 Interview

Ask a partner some questions.

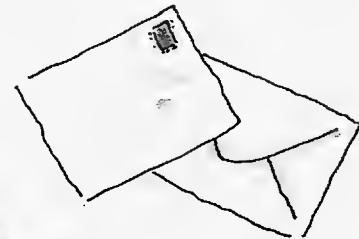
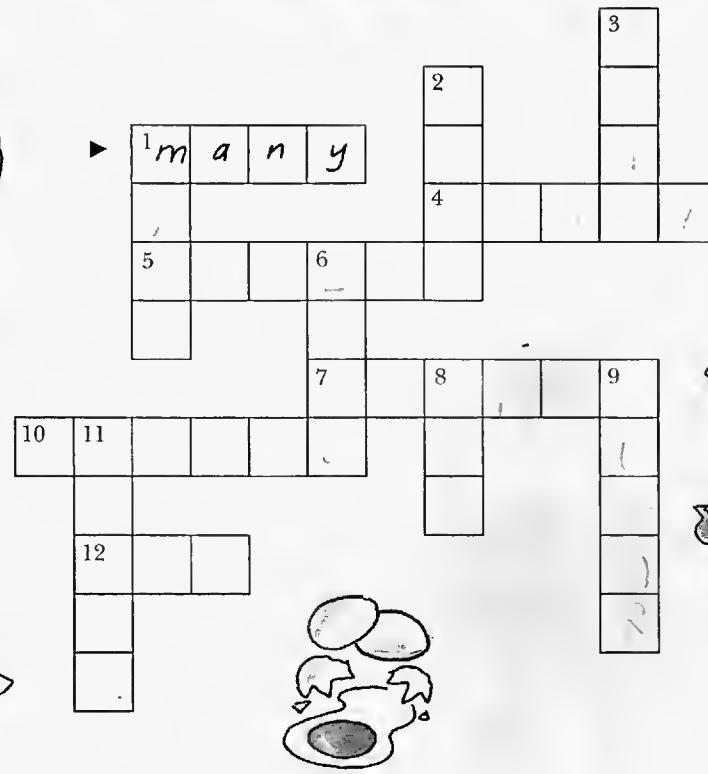
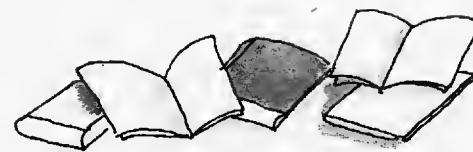
Begin them with **How much** or **How many**.

- pocket money do you get every week?
How much pocket money do you get every week?
- brothers and sisters have you got?
How many brothers and sisters have you got?

- 1 money do you spend every week?
- 2 comics do you buy in a year?
- 3 money do you save every week?
- 4 sweets do you buy every week?
- 5 chocolate do you eat every week?
- 6 milk or cocoa do you drink every day?
- 7 pets have you got?
- 8 pen-friends have you got?
- 9 letters do you write every week?
- 10 time do you spend on homework every day?

6 Puzzle

Complete the sentences to solve the puzzle.



Across

- How many books have you got?
- They are poor. They haven't got much
- We need some to make a pizza.
- I want some fruit. Have you got any?
- Nick's got a toffee and a bar of chocolate but Jenny hasn't got any
- How much do you drink every day?

Down

- How much rain falls in England every year?
- He is hungry. He wants bread.
- She is late. She hasn't got much
- We haven't got any We can't make an omelette.
- They haven't got stamps. I can't post my letter.
- I always like some in my coffee.
- Jenny is thirsty. She wants some

20 How often do you help?

AMANDA How often do you help in the house, Nick?

NICK Oh, I often do things. I tidy my room **three times a week**.

JENNY That's a lie. You **never** tidy your room. You are **always** too busy. Mum does it **every Monday**.

NICK That's not fair, Jenny! I **sometimes** do it – at least **twice a year**.



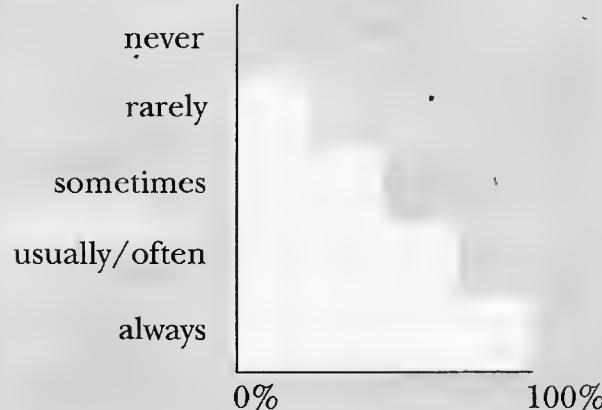
Adverbs of frequency

Grammar lesson

Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency tell us how often something happens.

never, often, always etc.



We put **never, often, always etc.**

1 before a full verb:

- *You never tidy your room.*
I often do things in the house.
Mum always does it.

2 after the verb **be**:

- *You are always too busy!*

once a week, every Monday etc.

How often do you tidy your room?

once a week

twice a week

three times a week

every Monday

Also: **once an hour/a month/a year;**
every morning/night/year/Christmas etc.

Look where they usually stand in the sentence.

- *I tidy my room once a week.*
Mum tidies your room every Monday.

1 Tell the truth!

Put in **never, rarely, sometimes, usually, often or always**.

► I **never** do bad things!



Oh, Trig! Are you telling the truth?

- 1 I **never** lose things.
- 2 I **never** do my English homework.
- 3 I **never** borrow money.
- 4 I **never** break things.
- 5 I **never** fight.
- 6 I **never** help my parents.
- 7 I **never** make a mess in my room.
- 8 I **never** spend all my pocket money.
- 9 I **never** go to bed late.
- 10 I **never** tell the truth.

2 Tell the truth – again!

Write the sentences, putting in **never, rarely, sometimes, usually, often or always**.

► I eat sweets.
I never eat sweets.



Trig? Are you sure?



Oh, all right!

I often eat sweets.

- 1 I read comics in bed. **never**
- 2 We go camping at weekends. **never**
- 3 I buy chewing gum. **never**
- 4 We go to the zoo. **never**
- 5 I buy cassettes. **never**
- 6 I go to pop concerts. **never**
- 7 We get up at six on Sundays. **never**
- 8 I play basketball. **never**
- 9 I forget things. **never**
- 10 We watch television. **never**

3 Holidays

Copy the sentences but put in the words in brackets () .

► The Bells go on holiday in August. (always) *The Bells always go on holiday in August.*

► The weather is good. (usually) *The weather is usually good.*

1 They stay in England. (rarely)

2 They drive to Scotland or Wales. (sometimes)

3 In August there is a lot of traffic on the roads. (often)

4 They go to Greece or Spain. (sometimes)

5 In August the weather is wonderful there. (usually)

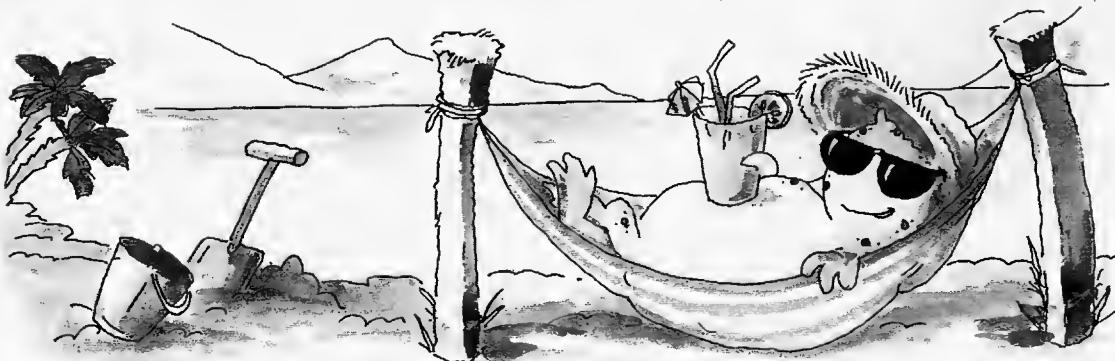
6 They take the car abroad. (never)

7 Before the holidays Nick and Jenny are excited. (always)

8 Chip goes with them to Scotland or Wales. (always)

9 When they go abroad, he stays with the Allens or with the Todds. (usually)

10 But unfortunately he isn't a good dog. (always)



4 How often do you...?

Write answers to these questions. Use:

**once (or twice or three times) with
a day, a week, a month, a year**

**every with
morning, day, evening, week, year**

How often do you...

► wash your face? I wash my face
three times a day.

1 comb your hair? every day

every day

2 wash your hair? every day

every day

3 brush your teeth? every day

every day

4 have a bath or a shower? once a week

once a week

5 clean your shoes? once a week

once a week

6 have a haircut? twice a year

twice a year

7 go to the dentist's? twice a year

twice a year

8 buy presents for your parents? every year

every year

9 get presents? six times a year

six times a year

10 have school holidays? once a year

once a year

5 Class game

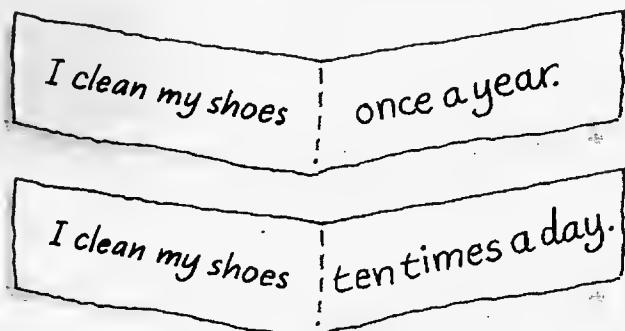
a. Write an action on a strip of paper, like this:



d. Now write, for example,
**once a year, twice a week
three times a month, ten times a day.**

e. Read the sentences to the class.

Possible sentences:



b. Fold the paper so that your action is at the back, like this:



c. Exchange papers with a partner. Don't read what's on the paper!

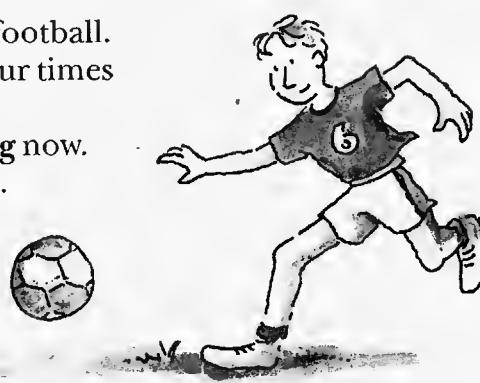
21 Tom plays football

Present simple or continuous? let's

Let's talk about Tom.

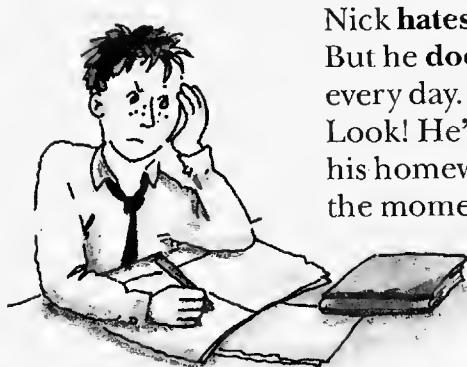
Tom loves football.
He **plays** four times
a week.

He's **playing** now.
Let's **watch**.



Let's talk about Nick.

Nick **hates** homework.
But he **does it**
every day.
Look! He's **doing**
his homework at
the moment.



And I **love** chasing
that stupid cat next door.
I **chase** her every day.
But look! I'm **not chasing**
her just now...
not yet...



Grammar lesson

Present simple or continuous?

- 1 We use the **present simple** for repeated actions – things that happen (or don't happen) many times or all the time.

We often use it with **always, never, once a week, every day** etc.

- *We do homework every day.*
Tom usually plays football four times a week.

We also use it for facts which do not change.

- *Nick hates homework.*

- 2 We use the **present continuous** for something that is happening at the moment of speaking.

We often use it with **now, at the moment, just now**.

- *Look! Tom's playing football now.*
Nick's doing his homework at the moment.
Chip isn't chasing Fluff just now.

let's

We use **let's** (or **let us**) for a suggestion.

- *Let's talk about Tom.*
Let's watch.

1 What are they? What are they doing?

Look at the pictures.

Write and say what the people are and what they are doing. Use the words in the list.

a nurse ✓	boys	a reporter
a doctor	a farmer	pilots
dancers	a policeman	astronauts



► She is a nurse.

▼ She is eating.



1

He is dancing.



2

They are sleeping.



3

They are writing.



4



5



6



7



8

2 It's the wrong day

It's Tuesday. Mr and Mrs Bell are doing things today that they usually do on other days.

Write what they are doing, and when they usually do it.

MR BELL

Wednesdays	plays chess ✓
Thursdays	writes letters
Fridays	plays golf
Saturdays	mows the lawn
Sundays	washes the car

MRS BELL

Mondays	does the shopping
Wednesdays	goes to her art class
Thursdays	does the ironing
Fridays	washes her hair
Saturdays	plays tennis

► He's playing chess today, but he usually plays on Wednesdays.

1 

2 

3 

4 



5 

6 

7 

8 

9 



3 Zoe and Anna

a You and your partner read about Zoe. Ask your partner ten questions about Zoe. Use the present simple and the present continuous.

► YOU *Is she studying English in Greece?*
PARTNER *No, she isn't. She's studying English in England.*
YOU *Does she like speaking English?*
PARTNER *Yes, she does.*

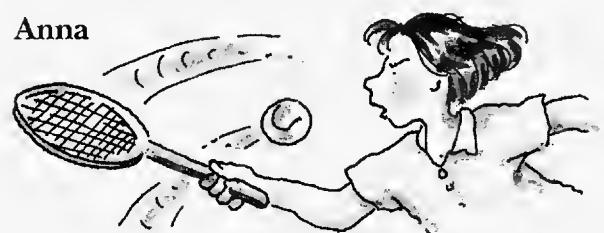


This is Zoe. She is from Greece. She is thirteen years old. She is studying English in England. She likes England and she likes speaking English. She's got a lot of English books.

She doesn't like music. She plays volleyball.

It is raining today. Zoe and Jenny are speaking English in the house. Zoe is making mistakes. They are laughing.

b Now you and your partner read about Anna. Your partner asks you ten questions about Anna.



This is Anna. She is from Greece. She is thirteen years old. She is visiting England with her class. She doesn't like England. She hates speaking English. She hasn't got any English books.

She plays tennis. She plays the piano.

It isn't raining today. Anna and Amanda are playing tennis in the park. Anna is losing. She is making mistakes. She isn't laughing. She isn't having fun.

4 Let's ...

Make suggestions with **Let's**. Use:

go swimming	✓	read them in bed
put on the light		ask her
hurry		play football
close the window		chase Chip
look for him		have something to drink
watch television		make some sandwiches
go by bus		

► It's very hot today. Let's go swimming.

1 I'm hungry.

2 It's raining. We can't play outside.

3 It's dark in here.

4 It's nice weather today.

5 It's cold in here.

6 I'm thirsty.

7 We're late for school.

8 Trig is hiding.

9 It's a long way.

10 Here's Mum.

11 Chip's chasing the cat.

12 Here are some comics.

22 Was Nick ill? Past simple of **be** and **have**



NICK Hello, Mr Blake. I'm phoning about Nick Bell. He **wasn't** at school yesterday. He **was** ill.

MR BLAKE Oh, dear. **Was** he in bed?

NICK Yes, he **was**. He **had** a sore throat and a headache.

MR BLAKE **Did** he **have** a temperature, too?

NICK No, he **didn't have** a temperature, but he **had** a sore toe, a sore finger and toothache as well!

MR BLAKE Oh, **did** he? Who is that speaking, please?

NICK This is my father.



Grammar lesson

Past simple of **be**

I was	I was not OR wasn't
you were	you were not OR weren't
he was	he was not OR wasn't
she was	she was not OR wasn't
it was	it was not OR wasn't
we were	we were not OR weren't
you were	you were not OR weren't
they were	they were not OR weren't

was I?
were you?
was he?
was she?
was it?
were we?
were you?
were they?

Also:

there was	there was not OR wasn't
there were	there were not OR weren't

was there?
were there?

Short answers

Was Nick ill?

Yes, he **was**.

Was he really ill?

No, he **wasn't**.

Past simple of **have**

I	I
you	you
he	he
she	she
it	it
we	we
you	you
they	they

had

I	I
you	you
he	he
she	she
it	it
we	we
you	you
they	they

did not OR didn't have

- *He had a sore throat yesterday.*
Did he have a temperature, too?
No, he didn't have a temperature.

Learn also:
have breakfast, lunch, supper,
a meal, a shower, a bath

Questions

Did I have?

Did he have?

Short answers

Did you have a temperature?

Yes, I did. OR **No, I didn't.**

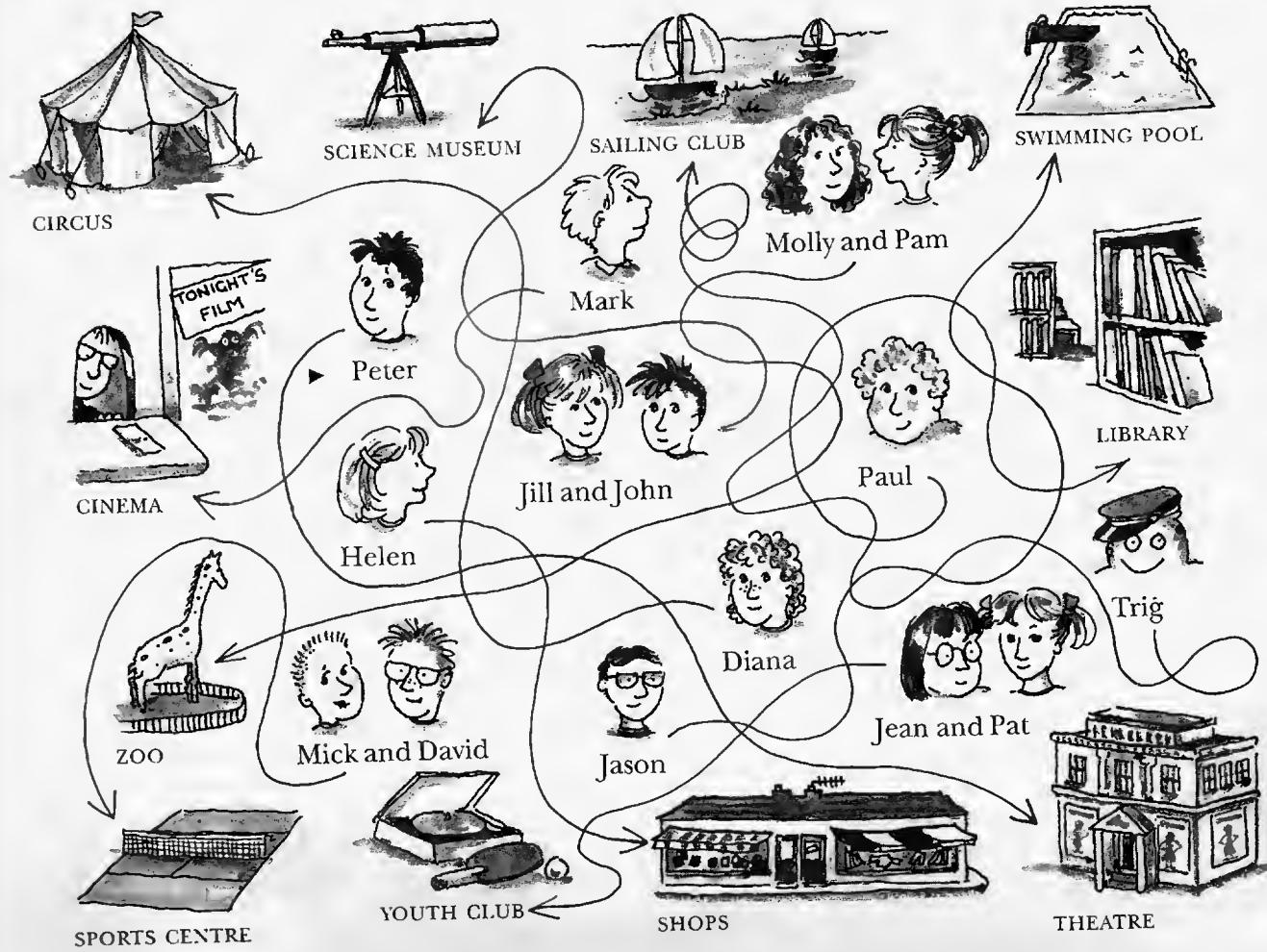
Did your brother have a headache?

Yes, he did. OR **No, he didn't.**

1 Where were they yesterday?

Say where they were. Use **was** or **were**.

- *Peter was at the theatre.*



2 Famous people quiz

Say who they were. Use **was** or **were**.

- *Albert Einstein was a scientist.*
- *George Washington and John F. Kennedy were US presidents.*



John F. Kennedy



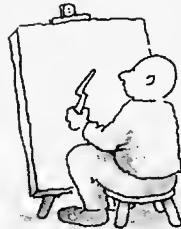
Columbus



Homer Virgil



Beethoven



Picasso



Charlie Chaplin

US presidents
composers
scientist
artists
inventor
explorer
writer
poets
film actor
singer
philosophers



Van Gogh



George Washington



Elvis Presley



Agatha Christie



Mozart



Plato



Albert Einstein



Marconi



Socrates

3 Yesterday

Put in **have**, **had** or **didn't have**.

- Nick didn't go to school yesterday.
Did he have a temperature?
- Yes, poor boy. He had a sore toe and a sore finger as well.

1 Did Nick _____ a headache and a sore throat yesterday?

2 Yes, and he _____ toothache as well.

3 What time did Nick and Jenny _____ breakfast?

4 Nick wasn't hungry, so he _____ a big breakfast.

5 Jenny _____ a shower. It was too late.

6 Trig was rather late with breakfast, too. He _____ it at two-thirty.

7 He _____ a shower, because he hates water.

8 When did Trig _____ lunch yesterday?

9 He _____ lunch at four o'clock and he _____ another snack at five o'clock.

10 The family _____ supper at seven o'clock, as usual.

11 Did Jenny _____ a bath at nine o'clock?

12 Trig _____ a midnight snack in bed, as usual.



4 Question time

a Write short answers.

- Were you at school yesterday?
Yes, I was OR No, I wasn't
- Did you have a big breakfast this morning?
Yes, I did OR No, I didn't

1 Were you at home yesterday?

2 Were you ill?

3 Were your friends at school yesterday?

4 Was your father at work yesterday?

5 Were there any letters for you yesterday?

6 Was there a parcel for you?

7 Did you have lunch at home yesterday?

8 Was there a football match on television yesterday?

9 Was your favourite programme on television last night?

10 Did you have a bath last night?

11 Did you have cornflakes for breakfast this morning?

12 Were you late for school this morning?

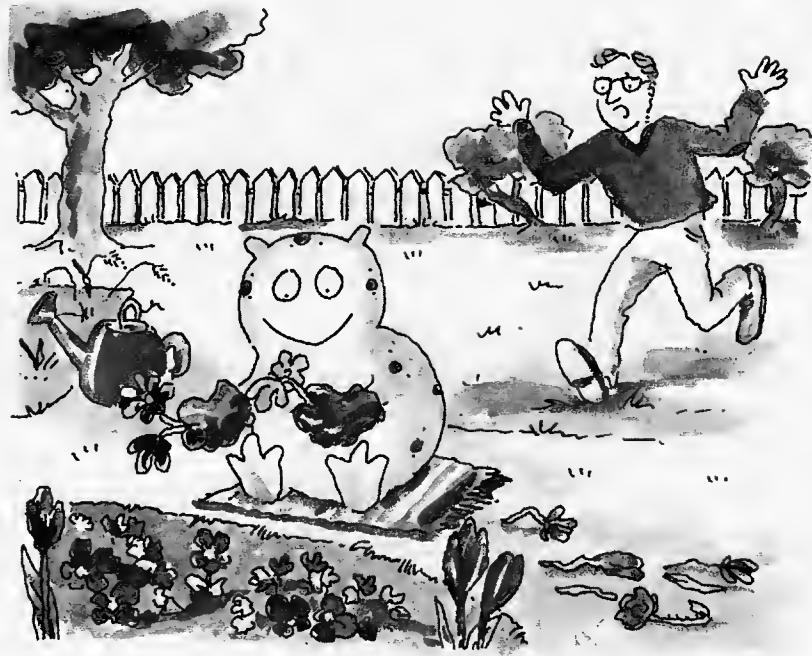
b Now ask a partner these questions.

23 Did Trig help? Past simple of regular verbs; ago

NICK A few days ago Trig **wanted** to work in the garden. First he **watched** Dad. Then he **filled** the watering-can and **carried** it to the flower-beds. Dad was so pleased. He **stopped** his digging and **smiled**. But he **didn't smile** for long....

TOM Oh, dear. **Did** Trig 'help' again?

NICK Oh, yes. He certainly **tried**. He **pulled up** all the flowers and **watered** the weeds!



Grammar lesson

Past simple of regular verbs

Most verbs are regular. Add **ed** or **d** to the base form for the past simple affirmative:

help → **helped** smile → **smiled**

After **did**, **did not** or **didn't**, use only the base form.

- *Trig wanted to help in the garden.
Did he help?
Dad didn't smile for long.*

I	}	I	}	try → tried	carry → carried
you		you		(y after a consonant → ied.)	
he		he			
she		she			
it		it			
we		we			
you		you			
they		they		did not OR	didn't help

Questions

Did I help?
Did he help?

Short answers

Did you help? Yes, I did.
Did they help? No, they didn't.

We use the past simple for actions that started and finished in the past. We often use them with a time expression.

- *A few days ago Trig wanted to work in the garden. First he watched Dad.*

Spelling

- 1 try → tried carry → carried
(y after a consonant → ied.)
- 2 stop → stopped plan → planned
(One-syllable verbs ending in one vowel + one consonant double the consonant.)

ago

An hour **ago** means 'an hour before now'. Look where **ago** stands.

- *It's six o'clock. Tom arrived an hour ago.
(= at five o'clock)*

Also: a week **ago**, three days **ago**, two years/months **ago**, a few minutes/hours **ago**.

1 Make lists

Write the past simple forms of these verbs. Put them in the correct lists.

love ✓	hate	tidy	fill	bury	plan	study
help ✓	walk	use	arrive	want	dance	clap
stop	pull up	carry	drop	smile	dry	like
try	water	look	hurry	shop	cry	empty

d

ed

ied

double consonant + ed

► loved

► helped

2 A busy week

Say and write what the Bells did last week.

► mend the fence

MR BELL

Mr Bell mended the fence.

1 oil his bicycle

NICK

2 wash the car

MRS BELL

3 study for a Maths test

JENNY

4 clean the windows

MR BELL

5 tidy the bedrooms

MRS BELL

6 empty all the rubbish bins

NICK

7 bury a smelly bone

CHIP

8 dust the rooms

JENNY

9 paint the bathroom

MRS BELL

10 cook a cheese omelette

JENNY

11 work for a History exam

NICK

12 bake some cakes

MRS BELL

13 help in the garden

TRIG

14 water the weeds

TRIG

3 Famous people

a Who was it? Write in the correct names from the list.

► Grace Kelly

lived in America and Monaco. She acted in films. She married a prince. She died in 1982.

1 _____ lived in England and America. He composed many famous songs. He died in 1980.

2 lived in England and America.
He acted in funny films. He died in 1977.

4 L lived in Italy. He painted the 'Mona Lisa'.
He died in 1519.

5 Anna Pavlova lived in Russia. She danced in ballets. She died in 1931.

6 _____ lived in Egypt. She ruled the Egyptians. She died 2,000 years ago.

Cleopatra
Grace Kelly ✓
John Lennon
Charlie Chaplin

Anna Pavlova
Walt Disney
Leonardo da Vinci



Now correct these wrong statements.

- Walt Disney lived in England.

He didn't live in England. He lived in America.

- Anna Pavlova acted in films.

She didn't act in films. She danced in ballets.

1 Cleopatra lived in France.

2 John Lennon died in 1970.

3 Walt Disney created Asterix.

4 Anna Pavlova lived in Spain.

5 Grace Kelly danced in ballets.

6 Anna Pavlova died in 1920.

7 Charlie Chaplin painted the 'Mona Lisa'.

8 Cleopatra died in 1975.

9 Charlie Chaplin lived in Russia.

10 John Lennon directed films.

11 Leonardo da Vinci created Mickey Mouse.

12 Walt Disney composed songs.

4 Did she? Did he?

With a partner, ask or answer ten questions about the famous people in Exercise 3. Give short answers.

► Did Grace Kelly live in Monaco?

Yes, she did.

► Did Walt Disney die in 1519?

No, he didn't.

5 What about you?

Answer the questions with **ago**.

► When was your birthday?

About three months ago. OR Two weeks ago.

1 When was your best friend's birthday?

2 When did you learn to swim?

3 When did you get your first bicycle?

4 When did you start school?

5 When was your last visit to the zoo?

6 When did you get your last pocket money?

7 When was the last school holiday?

8 When was your last English test?

9 When did you last go to the dentist's?

10 When did you get your watch?

24 Nick lost his money

Past simple of irregular verbs

Nick can't find his money.

JENNY Well, where **did** you **go** yesterday?

NICK I **went** to the sports shop on the bus. I **bought** some new wheels for my skateboard.

JENNY Perhaps you **left** your money in the bus.

NICK No, I **didn't**. I **paid** for the wheels.

JENNY Perhaps you **lost** it in the shop.

NICK No, I **didn't lose** it in the shop.

JENNY **Did** you **spend** it all on a present for me...?



Grammar lesson

Past simple of irregular verbs

In the past simple, irregular verbs have special affirmative forms. You must learn these forms. There is a list at the back of this book.

We make the negative and the question forms with **did not** or **didn't** and **did** ... + base form, as for regular verbs.

I	went	I	did not OR didn't go
you		you	
he		he	
she		she	
it		it	
we		we	
you		you	
they		they	

Questions

Did I **go**?

Did he **go**?

Short answers

Did you **go**?

Did he **go**?

Yes, I **did**.

No, he **didn't**.

1 Pairs

Find and write ten pairs.

Base form

• **lose**

Past simple

► **lost**

lose ✓	found	paid	come
sing	give	gave	build
came	bought	pay	find ✓
spent	buy	left	go
sang	ran	spend	went
run	leave	built	lost ✓

2 More pairs

Find and say pairs.

- *make, made*
- *get, got*

Base form

a make 
get 
fly 
break 
fall
bring 
write 
take 
sit
swim
see 
eat

Past simple

fell
brought
broke
sat
swam
got
wrote
took
flew
made
ate
saw

Base form

b dig 
drink 
think 
do 
tell 
stand 
be
have 
know 
begin 
did
stood
was
told
had
began
thought
knew
dug
drank

3 A summer holiday

Put in the past simple forms.

Use all the verbs from Exercise 2a, like this:

Last year the Bells **flew** to Greece on holiday. They **1** the Parthenon and many other buildings and they **2** a lot of Greek food.

They **3** on the beach in the sun and **4** in the warm sea. Nick and Jenny **5** some Greek friends. They **6** a lot of postcards to their friends in England and they **7** a lot of photographs. They all **8** sunburned.

Unfortunately Mr Bell **9** down the hotel steps and **10** his arm! But he **11** home many other souvenirs as well.



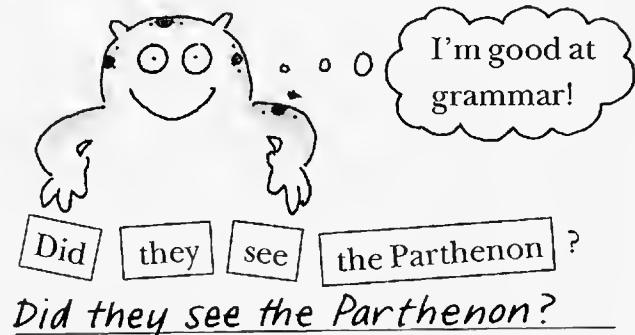
4 Trig can do it. Can you?

Try to write correct sentences.

► did Where go last year the Bells ?



► see they Did the Parthenon ?



1 they sit Did on the beach ?

2 What they eat did ?

3 do What did on the beach Nick and Jenny ?

4 they Did get sunburned ?

5 postcards many Did write they ?

6 Did take photographs they ?

7 Where they swim did ?

8 did What Mr Bell break ?

9 fall Where he did ?

10 Did bring home he other souvenirs ?

5 Your holidays

a Answer the questions with full sentences.

► Did you go on holiday last year? Yes, I went on holiday last year.

► How many presents or souvenirs did you buy? I bought two presents for my best friends, Jane and Sarah.

1 When did you last go on holiday? _____

2 How did you travel? By car or by train? _____

3 Did you fly? _____

4 Where did you go? _____

5 Where did you stay? In a hotel or with friends? _____

6 Did you go with your parents? _____

7 What did you do during the day? _____

8 What did you do in the evenings? _____

9 What did you see? _____

10 Did you write postcards to your friends at home? _____

11 How much money did you spend? _____

12 Did you make new friends? _____

13 What did you eat? _____

14 Did you fall and break an arm or a leg? _____

b Now give a short answer where suitable.

25 What's Trig going to do? be going to

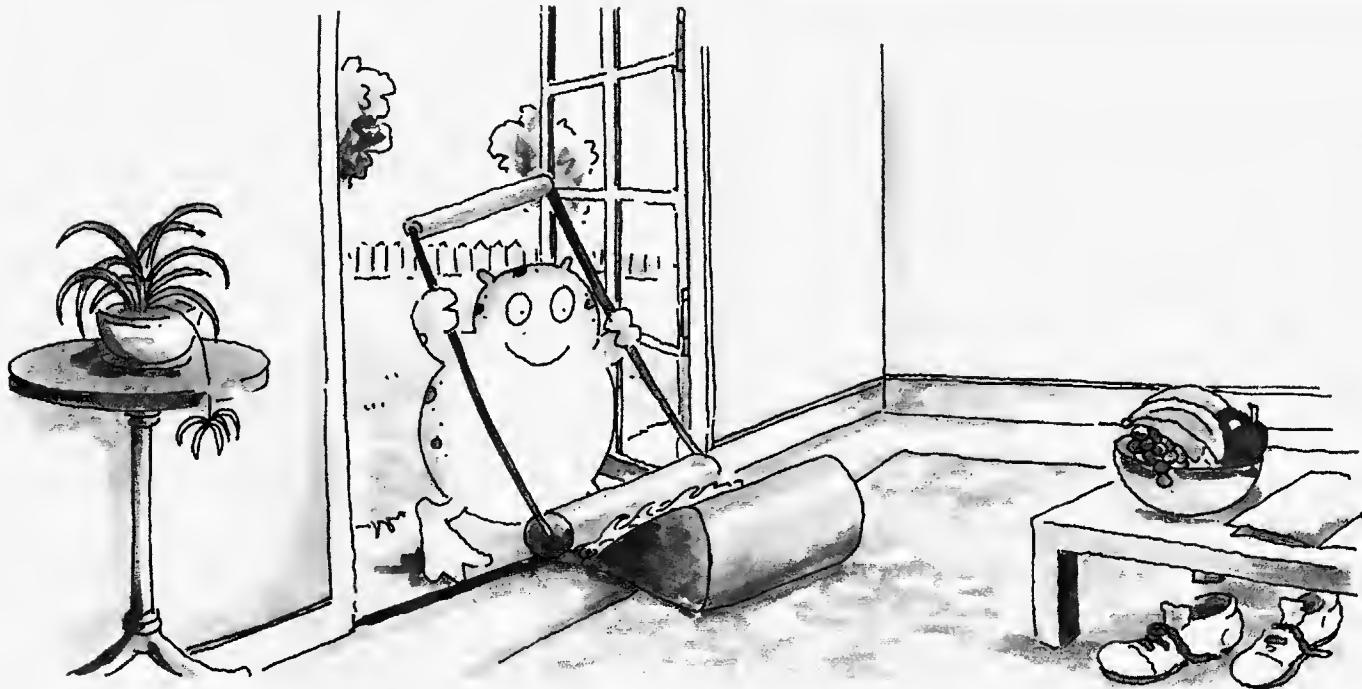
JENNY Look, there's Trig. What's he going to do?

NICK He's got the lawn mower. He's going to mow the lawn. And look at those clouds! It's going to rain.



JENNY Look. He isn't going to mow the lawn. He's pushing the lawnmower into the house.

NICK Oh no! Is he going to mow the carpets?



Grammar lesson

be going to

- 1 Use **be going to** + base form for a future intention or plan.

I am

you are

he is

she is

it is

we are

you are

they are

} going to mow the lawn.

► *I am not OR I'm not going to mow the lawn.*

Are you going to mow the lawn?

Short answers

Is he going to mow the carpet?

Yes, he is. OR No, he isn't.

- 2 Use **be going to** for a prediction, when something in the present tells us about the future.

► *Look at those black clouds!*
It's going to rain.

1 What are they going to do?

Match sentences from the two columns.
Then write new sentences with **be going to**.

- Mr Bell is hot.
- 1 Chip's thirsty.
- 2 Jenny's tired.
- 3 Mrs Bell's ill.
- 4 Nick's bored.
- 5 Chip and Trig are hungry.
- 6 Mr Todd's cold.
- 7 Amanda and Mrs Todd are wet.
- 8 Tom can't do his homework.
- 9 It's dark. Tom can't see.
- 10 It's loud. Mrs Todd can't hear.
- 11 Tom's got a broken leg.
- 12 Jenny can't find Chip.
- 13 Mr Bell can't start the car.
- 14 Nick's got a toothache.

- go to bed early
- watch television
- have a drink
- ask his mother
- look for him in the garden
- have a cold shower
- put on the light
- turn down the radio
- miss the next football match
- get some food from the fridge
- have a hot bath
- see his dentist
- dry their clothes
- take some tablets
- telephone the garage

► *He's going to have a cold shower.*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14

2 At the weekend

Say what you **are going to do**, or **are not going to do**, at the weekend.

- visit a friend

I'm going to visit a friend.

- wash my hair

I'm not going to wash my hair.

tidy your room?

visit an aunt or uncle?

sit in the sun?

sleep late?

drive to the sea?

play football?

watch television?

help in the house?

write letters?

phone your friends?

play computer games?

go shopping?

3 Future plans

These pupils already have plans for their future jobs.

Match what they like or can do with what they are going to do.

Then write new sentences with **be going to**.

- Barbara likes animals.
- 1 Mark is good at Maths.
- 2 Pam likes cooking.
- 3 Sam loves aeroplanes.
- 4 Jane loves small children.
- 5 Scott loves trains.
- 6 Sarah is good at painting.
- 7 Pat wants to be a doctor.
- 8 Ann loves computers.
- 9 Paul likes writing stories.
- 10 Bill loves sports.

- become a pilot
- become a kindergarten teacher
- work in a bank
- become a vet
- become a train driver
- study art
- study medicine
- buy a restaurant
- become an author
- become a sports teacher
- study computer science

- Barbara's going to become a vet.

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